

GUINNESS
The finest Stout in the World
"BOAR'S HEAD"
BOTTLING.
SOLE AGENTS—
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Don't buy imitations, only buy
GENUINE TANSAN
BOTTLED BY
J. CLIFFORD WILKINSON
SOLE AGENTS—
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road Central.

No. 14,361 號壹拾陸百叁千肆萬壹第 日陸十式月年 亥緒光 HONGKONG, MONDAY, APRIL 11TH, 1904. 壹拜禮 號十月肆年肆零百九千壹英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

TO KEEP YOUR HOUSES SWEET AND
CLEAN USE

**WATSON'S
HYGIENOL.**

THE BEST LIQUID DISINFECTANT
ON THE MARKET.

**A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.**

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

[a1545]

**CUTLER, PALMER
& CO.'S**

Price \$11.00 PER DOZEN

NET

"SPECIAL BLEND" WHISKY
Blend
Selected
Distillations of the
Finest Scotch Whiskies

Apply to

SIEMSEN & CO., Hongkong. [a146]

GIBEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

Casks of 375 lbs. net \$4.75 per Cask ex Factory.
Bags of 250 lbs. net \$2.85 per bag ex Factory.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Ho. gkong, 14th August, 1903. [a3989]

VICTORIA CYCLE EMPORIUM

We are Sole Agents for the following:
MONOPOL, FUTURE, CENTAUR, and
NEW PREMIER CYCLES. Best American
Machines in the Market, always on view and
for Sale. Also a Large Assortment of SECOND-
HAND MACHINES of various makes,
nearly as good as new, at greatly reduced prices.
MOTOR CYCLES, MAIL CARS,
RICKSHAS fitted with PNEUMATIC
TYRES and BALL BEARINGS throughout.
Everything in the trade always kept in
stock. First-class workmanship guaranteed in
all branches of the business. Re-ensembling a
speciality.
McKILLY & CO.,
48 & 54A, Queen's Road East.
[a380a]

FOR SALE.

HOUSE BOAT, 42 feet long; Copper
bottom; now lying off Ah King's slip-way.
Offers may be sent to—
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1904. [a390]

FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE No. 4, STEWART
TERRACE, PEAK. Five Rooms and
Office, with FURNITURE.

The large CROQUET LAWN above the
Terrace (about 20,000 square feet) with equip-
ment.
Nominal CROWN RENT.
Price: \$19,000, of which two-thirds can
remain on mortgage.
For Further Particulars, apply to—
TURNER & CO.,
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1904. [a1613]

FOR SALE.

MAP OF THE SHILONG or WEST
RIVER
From HONGKONG to WUHOW, with
Showing the Ports and Calling Places
Opened to Foreign Trade, 1897.
Published at Daily Press Office.
Price 25 Cents. Cash.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1897.

CONNAUGHT HOUSE.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL Situated near
the Banks and Principal Offices.
Excellent Cuisine and Wines.
Large and lofty Rooms, Elegantly Furnished
Hydraulic Elevator, hot and cold water
throughout.
Special Rates for Tourists.
Launch Service for Guests.
For Terms, apply to the
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 31st October, 1902. [a149]

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.

35 Bedrooms, excellently furnished.
Bath to each room.
Dining-room and Cuisine under strict
supervision.

European and American Wines, Spirits, and
Beers.
POOL AND BILLIARDS.
English, American and Manila Newspapers on
file.
Terms: \$4 to \$10.00 per day.
R. MATTHEW,
Proprietor.
Hongkong, 6th May, 1903. [a218]

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

ESTABLISHED IN LONDON IN 1815.

SHIPPERS TO CHINA FOR 75 YEARS.

Their Brands are favourably known all over the World.

The following are some of their Stocks with the undersigned:—

SUPERB OLD COGNAC,
\$23.50 PER DOZ.

Distinguished by Four Stars on the label.

ANOTHER FINE COGNAC, \$18.50 per doz.

Less old than the above.

IMPERIAL BRANDY
\$12.00 PER CASE.

**THE ELITE OF WHISKY—
THE "PALL MALL."**
\$21 PER DOZ.

11 Years old: the finest quality shipped.

Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.

**C. P. & Co.'s OWN SPECIAL
BLEND WHISKY,**

\$11.00 PER DOZ.

Very soft, palatable, and mature.

EVERYBODY SHOULD TRY THESE ITEMS

AGENTS—SIEMSEN & CO., HONGKONG. [a145]

W. BREWER & CO.

23 and 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Foster's Electrical Engineer's Pocket
Book \$17.00
Electrical Engineer's Measuring Instru-
ments, by Parr 8.00
The Back Blocks of China, by Logan
Jack 9.00
Korea, by Angus Hamilton 18.00
Japan, by Hartshorne, 2 Vols. 18.50
The Great Crusade (Fiscal Policy): an
Alphabet for Everybody 0.90
Via Eastern Telegraph Social Code ... 3.90
Mackay's Naval Architect's Naval
Pocket Book 10.70
Clark's Mechanical Engineer's Pocket
Book 5.25
Chinese Porcelain, by Gulland, 2 Vols. ... 17.00
Gillispie's Surveying, 2 Vols. 17.00
Whitaker's Almanack 0.90 and 2.20
Boy's Annual, Surplus Stock; Quite New,
Reduced to 5.00

Precautions Against Plague, Malaria,
and Cholera \$0.15
The Directory and Chronicle for China,
Japan, &c. 10.00 and 6.00
The South China Directory Hongkong
and Canton 2.00
Set of Dickens' Works in 15 Vols. ... 17.00
Gorilla Hunters, by Balantyne 0.45
Trail of the Dead, by Robinson 1.75
The Cardinal's Pawn, by Montgomery ... 1.75
On Satan's Mount, by Tilton 1.75
The Story of Tonti, by Catherwood ... 1.75
Little Joan, by Strange Winter 1.75
Stella Tregulus, by Rider Haggard ... 1.75

NEW STOCK.
THE NEW POPULAR BALL TARGET
GAME.
HALMA, RACE GAMES.
PLAYING CARDS.
GAMES OF ALL KINDS. [a33]

THAT BALD SPOT

Will grow bigger and bigger unless you use a remedy that will take away the cause of hair
falling out.

QUININE HAIR TONIC

Is new life to dying hair. It cures itching scalp and takes the fever out. It removes the
cause of dandruff and stops the hair falling. No preparation can do more to produce a luxuriant
growth of new hair.

PRICE \$1.50 LARGE BOTTLE.

Your money back if you are not satisfied.

WATKINS LIMITED.

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,

THE APOTHECARIES HALL.

WATKINS BUILDING.

Telephone 344. [a37]



**CHAMPAGNES,
SHERRIES,
PORTS,
CLARETS,
BURGUNDIES,
ROCKS & MOSELLES,
BRANDIES,
GINES,
WHISKIES,
LIQUEURS,
BEERS & STOUT**

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

15, Queen's Road,

Hongkong, 4th March, 1904. [a35]

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

**ANDERSON'S REGULATION
WATERPROOFS.**

NEW STYLES IN CLOTH RAINCOATS.

UMBRELLAS AND LEGGINGS.

CABIN TRUNKS, SUIT CASES, HOLDALLS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [a34]

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

NEW BOOKS BY ENGLISH MAIL.

**JAPAN ITS HISTORY ARTS AND
LITERATURE**, by Capt. F. BRINK-
LEY, 12 Vols. Illustrated £8 8s. ...
THE AMERICAN PRISONERS, by Eden
Philpotts \$1.75
AN OCEAN SECRET, by Guy Boothby ... 1.75
GARNERED, by R. Marsh 1.75
THE MISERABLES OF THREE, by Florence
Warden 1.75
DELPHINE, by Curtis Yorke 1.75
JARVIEK THE PRODIGAL, by Tom
Gallon 1.75
AN INARTICULATE GENIUS, by W.
Trowbridge 1.75
SLY BOOTS, by J. S. Winter 1.75
THE MISDEMEANORS OF NANCY, by
Eleanor Hoyt 1.75
THE LION'S PAW, by T. Dixon 1.75
FOUR QUAND IL PIUT, 100 Dessins,
Par A. Guillaume 2.25
LA DOCTEUR HAKAMBER, by J. H.
Rosny 2.25
LA MONTAGNE, by Willy 2.25
LES CRIMES DE SILVESTRE BONNARD,
by Anatole France 2.25
**VEGETABLE MOULD AND EARTH-
WORMS**, by Darwin; Cheap Edition 2.20

**MEMORY, A SIMPLE SYSTEM OF
MEMORY TRAINING**, by "Datus" ... \$0.80
**INDICATION ITS PREVENTION AND
CURE**, by F. H. Alderson 0.80
**THE BIBLE UNTRUSTWORTHY, CRITICAL
COMPARISON OF CONTRADICTORY
PASSAGES**, by W. Jekyll 3.00
**RELIGION AND SCIENCE, SUGGESTIONS
FOR STUDY OF RELATIONS BETWEEN
THEM**, by P. N. Waggott 2.20
THE SPORTING DOG, by J. A. Graham;
Illustrated 7.25
AN AGNOSTIC'S APOLOGY, by Sir Leslie
Stephen K.C.B. 0.40
NEW LIGHT ON OLD PROBLEMS, by J.
Wilson 0.40
**THE LOG OF H.M.S. ARGONAUT 1900-
1904 CHINA STATION**, by E. G.
Anning & F. J. Bentley 3.50
THE ODES OF CONFUCIUS, Rendered by
Cramer Byng 0.90
SPANISH SELF TAUGHT 0.80
RUSSIAN SELF TAUGHT 0.80
FRENCH SELF TAUGHT 0.80
**THE DRUM WAVE ISLANDS, AND
OTHER VERSES OF THE CHINA
COAST**, by E. Nunn 2.00
SANDOW'S DEVELOPERS.
SANDOW'S "GRIP" DUMB BELLS. [a32]

**THE
LAHMEYER ELECTRICAL CO., LD.**
LONDON,

**ELECTRIZITAETS ACTIEN GESELLSCHAFT FORM.
W. LAHMEYER & CO., FRANKFURT A/M.**

FOR ESTIMATES OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS OF ANY DESCRIPTION
Apply to
SIEMSEN & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA. [a36]

KODAKS,

FILMS,

AND ACCESSORIES.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN.

GOOD WORK, PROMPT RETURN.

LONG, HING & CO.,

PHOTO GOODS STORE,

17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 21st December, 1903. [a3]

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.

ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT.

SOLE AGENTS IN CHINA FOR:

THE ALLGEMEINE ELECTRICITATS GESELLSCHAFT, BERLIN.
MESSES. KOERTING BROS., HANNOVER.
THE COMPANY OF WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY, BERLIN.]
MESSES. MIX & GENEST, BERLIN.

PRIVATE ELECTRIC LIGHTING PLANS A SPECIALITY

Fully detailed Estimates drawn up free of charge upon application to the above.
Hongkong 3rd December, 1903. [a33]

ELECTRIC LIGHT

**ELECTRIC LAMPS OF ALL KINDS AND AT MODERATE PRICES
ALWAYS IN STOCK.**

EDM. JOHANNSEN,

10, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.

CONFECTIONERY !!!

THE CHOICE-T AND LARGEST VARIETY, FROM PARIS AND LONDON.
MARRONS GLACES, CRYSTALLISED FRUITS.
TOM SMITH'S CRACKERS.
XMAS PLUM PUDDINGS.

DATES, FIGS, RAISINS, ALMONDS and NUTS.
STILTON, CHEDDAR, GORGONZOLA, ROQUEFORT, CAMENBERT,
SAVOIE, CREAM CHEESE, MACLAREN'S and YOUNG AMERICAN
CHEESE.
YORK HAM and BEST ENGLISH BACON. TOYS, TOYS.
DECORATIONS and CANDLES FOR XMAS TREES.

G. GIRAULT. [a40]

NERNST

NERNST ELECTRIC LIGHT.

**BEAUTY OF ILLUMINATION COMBINED WITH GREAT ECONOMY
AS CHEAP AS GAS!**

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

EDM. JOHANNSEN or SIEMSEN & CO. [a55a]

COTTAM & CO.

LATEST NOVELTIES IN NEARWEAR.

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS. [a36]

INSURANCE

THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

(ESTABLISHED 1825.)

Funds nearly

£11,000,000.

BEFORE assuring elsewhere compare the
Standard's rates with those of other
Companies.

DODWELL & CO., LD.,
Agents.

HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTEL

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL IN EVERY RESPECT

Elegantly Furnished Reading, Drawing
Music, Ping-pong and Smoking Rooms.
Private Bar and Two Billiard Rooms for
Hotel Residents.
Dining Accommodation for 300 persons,
Private and Special Dining Rooms.
European Chef and Indian Curry Cook.
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms with European
Matron in attendance.
Ladies' Cloak Room.
Hydraulic Elevators to each Floor.
Bedroom Accommodation—131 rooms.
Electric Lighting throughout. Electric Fans
in Rooms, if required.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Wines and Groceries specially imported by
the Hotel Co.
Wines cooled by Hotel refrigerators.
Hotel Linen washed on Premises by
machinery.
Fire Extinguishing Mains and Emergency
Exits on every floor.

MODERATE CHARGES! NO EXTRAS!

H. HAYNES,
Manager. [a48]

THE

PEAK HOTEL.

Admirably Situated. Sheltered from the
North-East Monsoon and Open to the South
West Monsoon.

**A COVERED GANGWAY LEADS
FROM THE TRAMWAY TERMINUS
INTO THE HOTEL.**

Telephone No. 25.
Town Office: 7, DUNDRELL STREET. [a14]

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted. Electric Fans (if
required).
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.
Table D'Hôte at separate tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to the—

MANAGER.
Hongkong, 10th June 1903. [a318]

**"BOA VISTA"
(HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH
CHINA)
MACAO**

HAS been re-opened under European
management and most strict supervision
as to food, cleanliness, and hygiene of the place.
All comforts of a home.
A most pleasant retreat for those desirous of
a few days rest and quiet.
Comfortable accommodation for travellers
paying a visit to the historical and picturesque
colony of Macao.

Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong.
One steamer (s.s. Heungshan), daily to and
from Hongkong, and two steamers to and from
Canton, give easy communication with both
these centres.
Cable Address—"BOAVISTA."
For Terms, apply to
THE MANAGER. [a224]

MACAO

AND

**CANTON
HOTELS.**

A LITTLE CHANGE.

THE Round Trip from HONGKONG
to MACAO, thence to CANTON and back to
Hongkong, will be found interesting and
enjoyable.

WM. FARMER,

Proprietor.

[a607-1977]

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

CLARETS.
FINEST VINTAGES FROM
THE MOST
CELEBRATED
CHATEAUX
IN EXCELLENT CONDITION.

	1 doz. Qts. 2 doz. Pts	
B. ST. ESTEPHE (Red Capule) ...	\$8.00	\$9.00
C. ST. JULIEN (Red Capule) ...	10.00	11.00
D. LA ROSE (Red Capule) ...	13.50	14.50
CHATEAU HAUT BRION LARIVET ...	20.00	22.00
CHATEAU MOUTON D'ARMAILHACQ ...	24.00	26.00
CHATEAU PONTET CANET ...	28.00	—
CHATEAU LA TOUR CARNET ...	33.00	—
CHATEAU RAUZEN ...	48.00	—
CHATEAU LARITE ...	54.00	—

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS
Only communications relating to the news columns should be forwarded to the Editor. Correspondents must forward their names and address with all communications addressed to the Editor. In the publication, but as evidence of good faith. All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.
An anonymous communication that has been already published in other papers will be treated as a libel. For extra copies of Daily Press should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that time the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. Telegraphic Address: PUESS. Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed. Lieber's
P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12

BIRTH.
On the 4th April at No. 128, Range Road, Shanghai, the wife of G. GUNDRY, of a daughter

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VUEX ROAD CL.
LONDON OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 11th APRIL, 1904

By the courtesy of the Japanese Consul we have received a copy of the Japanese official Correspondence regarding the negotiations between Japan and Russia (1903-1904). The document is a translation and is presented very much in the form of British Blue-books. Fifty-one telegraphic despatches in all are given, and all are either addressed by Baron KOMURA at Tokyo to Mr. KURINO, Japanese Minister at St. Petersburg, or vice-versa. They contain, however, the text of all the Japanese proposals and the Russian counter-proposals. From a perusal of them the series of delays which ultimately caused Japan to "reserve the right to take independent action" can be clearly traced. It was on the 28th July last that Baron KOMURA's long telegram, which forms the first item in the Correspondence, was sent from Tokyo, setting forth Japan's grave concern at the development of affairs in Manchuria and at Russia's increased activity along the Korean frontier. Mr. KURINO was instructed to hand Count LAMSDORFF a Note Verbale, in which was expressed the Japanese Government's wish to enter with the Russian Government upon examination of the condition of affairs, with a view to a definition of the respective Extreme East. Mr. KURINO was further

instructed to make Count LAMSDORFF understand that Japan attached great importance to the subject. The Japanese Minister carried out his instructions on the 31st July. Count LAMSDORFF said that he was in perfect accord with the view of the Japanese Government that an understanding was desirable, but he wished to see the Tsar before a definite answer was given. On the 3rd August Baron KOMURA telegraphed Japanese's proposed basis of an understanding, the main points of which were a mutual engagement to respect the independence and territorial integrity of China and Korea and a reciprocal recognition of Japan's preponderating interests in Korea and Russia's special railway interests in Manchuria. On the 5th August Count LAMSDORFF stated that he was authorised by the Tsar to open negotiations with Mr. KURINO on the subject of the Note Verbale. On the 12th of the same month Mr. KURINO telegraphed that Count LAMSDORFF, being very much occupied, could not receive him till that day, when he handed to him Japan's proposals, in accordance with his instructions. Count LAMSDORFF said that he would "examine the project with care," and it was not till the 23rd August that he received Mr. KURINO next. Then he said that he "had studied the project seriously, but that the Emperor having been absent over a week on account of the manoeuvres, he had been unable to take any steps in the matter." He also asked Mr. KURINO's opinion about transferring negotiations to Tokyo, "as there were many details which would have to be referred to Admiral ALEXIEFF"—to whom he had already sent a copy of the Japanese project, he mentioned. Baron KOMURA telegraphed on the 26th August that Japan would prefer to continue negotiations in St. Petersburg, believing that the work would be greatly facilitated thereby; and he pressed for a reply to the proposals. Next day Mr. KURINO saw Count LAMSDORFF, who told him that the Tsar had expressed his wish for a transference of negotiations to Tokyo, "so as to expedite matters"; he added that the Tsar was leaving St. Petersburg for foreign countries next week and that the Ministers concerned would also be absent from St. Petersburg. In spite of Mr. KURINO's objection, Count LAMSDORFF insisted upon his proposition, and so Mr. KURINO telegraphed to Tokyo that he thought it hardly possible to change the course proposed by Russia. Baron KOMURA replied, by telegram, that Japan still thought that negotiation would be facilitated if continued in St. Petersburg, since principles, not details, were concerned. On the 31st August, Count LAMSDORFF, having had this communicated to him, replied that "principles must be decided upon examination of local and practical questions" and continued to press for the transference to Tokyo. He said that he would be long absent from St. Petersburg during the autumn, in attendance upon the Tsar. In case of negotiations at Tokyo he could direct them by telegraph, wherever he went; at St. Petersburg he would be obliged to attend to the matter personally with Mr. KURINO. On the 2nd September Baron KOMURA telegraphed that the Japanese Government feared that discussion would be greatly protracted if negotiations were at this stage to be transferred to Tokyo without some accepted basis for negotiations, and he asked that the Russian Government should announce whether the Japanese proposals could in principle be accepted as that basis. Mr. KURINO saw Count LAMSDORFF again on the 5th September, when Mr. KURINO urged him as instructed, and "a rather prolonged discussion" followed. Count LAMSDORFF explained that Baron ROSEN had been already commanded to prepare and elaborate counter-proposals in consultation with Admiral ALEXIEFF, and if the Japanese Government were willing to enter into negotiation, to commence immediately the pourparlers, adopting the Japanese proposals and Russian counter-proposals as basis of negotiations. In Mr. KURINO's telegram in which he described the interview, he made it plain that he thought Japan must give way in the matter of the transference to Tokyo. Accordingly on the 9th September Japan consented to the transfer. Count LAMSDORFF was informed the same day, when he said that Baron ROSEN and Admiral ALEXIEFF had already been instructed to prepare counter-proposals as soon as possible. On the 22nd September Baron ROSEN left Tokyo for Port Arthur; it will be remembered that a slight sensation was caused by this fact at the time, no one outside Government circles knowing the reason. He returned on the 3rd October bringing Russia's counter-proposals to Japan's proposals of the 3rd August. We must leave the last chapter of this diplomatic plot to another article.

Mr. J. Whitall has been appointed a Lay member of the Church Body.

H.M.S. *Bramble*, Commander Makins, left Amoy on the 5th inst. for Foochow.

The English Mail of the 12th March was delivered in London on the 8th inst.

The s.s. *Abessinia*, which sailed from Amoy on the 4th inst. for the Straits Settlements, carried 1,410 Chinese passengers.

The bachelor members of the Amoy Club gave a ball at the Club Theatre on Monday last. The band of H.I.G.M.S. *Luchs* was in attendance.

Mr. H. Kopsch of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank in Tientsin has been transferred to Peking, relieving Mr. Hynd, who goes to Europe on leave of absence. Mr. Rowe relieves Mr. Kopsch in Tientsin.

We are requested to call attention to some slight alterations in the Hongkong Gymkhana Club programme for the 23rd inst., the revised version of which may be found in our advertisement columns.

We see that, owing to the indisposition of Mr. E. H. Cox, Mr. Cowan has resumed the editorship of the *China Times*. He has not been deported yet! In fact, he appears to have emerged successfully from his struggle with the authorities.

A native was charged at the Police Court on Saturday in connection with the murder of an Indian watchman at Samshui. The man is required by His Britannic Majesty's Court at Canton. The case was postponed till Tuesday.

The appointments are notified in the *Gazette* of Messrs. H. T. Jackman and A. Carter to discharge the duties of Sanitary Surveyor during the absence on leave of Mr. J. J. Bryan; and of Messrs. F. Ward, T. Abley, D. McHardy, and W. Cameron to be Inspectors under the Sale of Food and Drugs Ordinance.

It is notified in the *Gazette* that the following are exempted from the operation of the Poison By-law in the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance—Messrs. H. Humphreys, J. R. Capell, W. Davies, H. G. McKilligan, A. P. Nobbs, H. S. Spurge, H. G. Stevens, A. Stevenson, and W. G. Sutton.

It notified in the *Gazette* that on and after the 1st June "steps will be taken to abate nuisances arising by reason of the omission of black smoke from the funnels of steamships within the waters of Colony when the same is sent forth in such quantities as to come within the meaning of section 26 sub-section 12 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, No. 1 of 1903."

The mortality returns of the Colony for last January, now published in the *Gazette*, show a total of 340 deaths, 12 in the European and foreign community (9 civilians, 3 in the Army), and the rest Chinese. 102 deaths were due to chest-affections and 21 to malaria. The European civil death-rate was 10.4 per 1,000 per annum and the Chinese 12, which was also the figure for the whole civil population.

The following returns of the average amount of banknotes in circulation and of specie in reserve in Hongkong during March are certified by the managers of the respective Banks:—

Banks.	Average Amount.	Specie in Reserve.
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	3,172,320	2,000,000
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	13,758,861	8,300,000
National Bank of China, Limited	425,027	150,000
Total	\$17,356,208	10,150,000

It is announced in a supplement to the *London Gazette* that at the King, in Council has been pleased to declare his consent to a contract of matrimony between H.R.H. Princess Alexandra Louise Maria Olga Elisabeth Therese Wera, born Princess of Great Britain and Ireland, Duchess of Brunswick and Lunenburg, daughter of the Duke of Cumberland, and H.R.H. Prince Friedrich Franz IV, Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, which consent His Majesty has caused to be signified under the Great Seal and to be entered in the Books of the Privy Council.

Early on Saturday morning fire broke out in the four-storied house No. 138, Wellington Street. The Fire Brigade turned out speedily with two engines and a float. A good supply of water was got from the mains, but not before the building was on fire from top to bottom. The flames spread to the top floor of No. 136 adjoining. This, however, the firemen managed to check, and the conflagration was confined to No. 138, which was gutted. On the ground floor was a silversmith's shop; the upper floors were family houses. There were no occupants on the second floor. It is stated that no insurance had been taken on the building. The origin of the fire is not known.

The Postmaster-General of Great Britain has announced an important extension of the postal order system. He has made an arrangement with the Government of New Zealand whereby postal orders issued in the United Kingdom at the existing rates of postage will be payable in New Zealand. British postal orders payable in the United Kingdom and at various British offices in the Mediterranean will also be obtainable in New Zealand, but this part of the arrangement will not come into force till early next month. The Postmaster-General hopes that similar arrangements may shortly be concluded with India and the Colonies generally, so that it may soon be possible to transmit small sums throughout the Empire at very low charges.

TELEGRAMS.

"DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE.

SCOPE OF THE TREATY.

LONDON, 10th Ap., 2.10 a.m.

The Anglo-French treaty has been signed. The situation in Egypt and Morocco is not altered by it, but each Power agrees not to hamper the other, and no fortifications are to be erected on the African coast of the Mediterranean Sea.

France abandons her exclusive fishing rights in Newfoundland, and in return receives a port on the Gambia River, the Los Islands, and some territory in Northern Nigeria.

[Up to now the whole of the lower Gambia River has been in British hands, though our Colony is only a narrow strip surrounded by French territory. The Los Islands are a small volcanic group off the French Guinea coast belonging to the British Colony of Sierra Leone. They are three in number and are named Factory, Tamara, and Buma.—E.D.P.]

GENERAL NEWS.

GERMAN SOUTH-WEST AFRICA.

LONDON, 10th Ap., 2.10 a.m.

A battle has taken place in German South-west Africa, the Germans repulsing the Hereros at Okaharui. The Germans lost 32 killed and 16 wounded seriously, while the Hereros lost 290 killed.

ENGLAND ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL CHAMPIONS.

LONDON, 10th Ap., 2.10 a.m.

England beat Scotland in the last Association International of the season yesterday, the score being:—England 1, Scotland nil.

REUTER'S SERVICE.

THE WAR.—RUSSIAN NAVAL REINFORCEMENTS

LONDON, 7th April.

St. Petersburg advices state that the Grand Duke Alexis' Yacht *Swetlana* is being converted into a cruiser; the woodwork is being replaced by iron, and she will join the squadron starting for the Pacific in June. The squadron will consist of the *Dmitri-Donskoi*, *Orel*, *Aurora*, four new battleships of the *Tsarvitchik* type, two old and three new cruisers, two old and two new transports, two destroyers and five torpedo-boats. The squadron carries nine submarines.

LONDON, 8th April.

The Naval reserves at Sebastopol have been mobilised partly to reinforce the crews at Port Arthur and Vladivostok and partly for the Baltic Fleet.

THE DEFENCE OF MANCHURIA.

LONDON, 8th April.

Reuter's correspondent at St. Petersburg wires that General Kuropatkin has decided to make Fenghuangcheng the first line of defence proper, although he intends engaging the Japanese as soon as they cross the Yalu. A strong force is entrenched at Hailu to block the Japanese advance if they land at the head of the Liaotung Gulf.

LONDON'S GIFT TO JAPAN.

LONDON, 8th April.

The Consul-General for Japan has forwarded £11,000, the first instalment of the London fund for Japanese Widows and Orphans.

THE ANGLO-FRENCH AGREEMENT.

LONDON, 7th April.

Reuter's correspondent states that the Anglo-French negotiations have reached the closing stage. Lord Lansdowne and M. Cambon took the concluding conference to-day. A final reference will subsequently be made to Paris.

LONDON, 8th April.

The Anglo-French Agreements have been signed.

BOMB OUTRAGE IN SPAIN.

LONDON, 7th April.

A bomb was thrown at King Alfonso while on a visit to Barcelona. The King escaped unhurt.

THE UNITED STATES.

LONDON, 7th April.

An exciting Presidential Election campaign has begun in the United States. The Republicans will certainly nominate Mr. Roosevelt. There are at present two Democratic aspirants, Chief Justice Parker, and the millionaire newspaper proprietor, Mr. Hearst, supported respectively by Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Bryan. The chief plank in Mr. Hearst's platform is a resolute denunciation of Capitalists and Trusts, but Chief Justice Parker is most likely to be nominated.

THE NEAR EAST.

LONDON, 8th April.

It is reported in Salonika that eighty battalions of Rodia have been mobilised, ostensibly to suppress the Armenian revolt, but really destined for Macedonia. It is expected that the Hahmidah Cavalry will also be mobilised.

GERMAN SOUTH-WEST AFRICA.

LONDON, 8th April.

Four hundred more German troops have left Hamburg for German South-West Africa.

LEAVITT'S TROUBADOURS.

To-night Leavitt's Troubadours will open a short season in the Theatre Royal. The company comprises much talent and has got very laudatory notices from the newspapers of all cities where they have performed in the East. Among the "turns" one of the most noticeable is the entertainment by Professor J. Zaneig, hypnotist and telepathist, and Madame Zaneig. The Professor and his wife called at the *Daily Press* office yesterday and gave a private exhibition of hypnotism and thought-reading which was surprisingly clever and convincing, without there being suspicion of preconcerted arrangement. During his stay here Professor Zaneig will be glad to meet anyone privately who may be interested in his performance. Booking for the week for is going well at the Robinson Piano Company. There will be a special *matinee* next Saturday for ladies and children.

KOWLOON BOWLING GREEN CLUB.

In a match arranged between 16 members representing "Kowloon Dock" and 16 representing the "Rest of the Club," two "Foursomes" from each side played off on Saturday afternoon. Some good "Heads" were laid, the finish of both games being close and exciting and resulting in a win for each side. The teams were:—

Kowloon Dock	The Rest of the Club
No. 1 Team	against No. 1 Team
I. Logan	A. Stevenson
W. Doss	C. Focken
G. Haxton	W. C. Jack
A. Bwing (skip) 20 pts.	J. Galt (skip) 21 pts.
No. 2 Team	No. 2 Team
B. Rutter	I. Murelio
I. Kylin	G. Edwards
D. Gow	C. Alexander
A. Kinross (skip) 21 pts.	A. Milroy (skip) 19 pts.

The match will be continued next Saturday afternoon, when the remaining two "Foursomes" from each side will meet.
Players are requested to be on the Green at 3.30 p.m. sharp.

FOOCHOW.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

Foochow, 2nd April.

LOCAL SUPPLIES.

The community here have been much exercised of late by a movement which made itself felt in Hongkong as well as here, namely, the exorbitant rise in the prices of our food-supplies. It was not so long ago that we submitted to an advance in the cost of various commodities because of the fall in exchange from 2/ to 1/6. This was quite reasonable at that time as the articles affected had to be purchased from European or American Markets. But now we are called upon to pay a further advance of some 10 to 20 per cent. on locally obtained articles on the ground that it is not possible for the local dealers to make sufficient profits at the old rates! What is the reason for such a plea being set up? We must confess we are unable to even guess. Have rents advanced? Have salaries to employees increased? Has the cost of meat on the whole gone up? As far as we are able to gather the answers to all these questions are distinct negatives. The only reason we can assign to the increase is that the two local Chinese dealers feel that they are now able to corner the market, dictate their own terms to the community as a body and add to their already plethoric purses! The crushed worm will turn and the two firms in question may find that they can be done without and that even the easy going "foreign community" will object in a very real way to be driven to pay fancy prices for the "bare necessities of existence." How is it that a community which is go-ahead enough to run such an excellent dairy as is run in Foochow should not have carried the idea a step further and have run a store by the community. Why is it that we should submit to being in the hands of Chinese dealers? Why should we run the numberless risks to health and even life by eating meat raised on one knows where, slaughtered when in a state open to the gravest suspicion and exposed to every contagious and infectious disease that may be floating round a filthy Chinese street?

AN ACCIDENT.

While out riding in Little Wood Road, Mr. G. Siemssen, the German Consul, was thrown and injured. Fortunately his injuries are not of a serious nature.

LAND SALE.

At Messrs. Hughes & Hough's auction rooms on Saturday Inland Lot No. 631 was put up for sale. The lot was divided into two sections, the first comprising Nos. 62 and 64, First Street and Nos. 61 and 63, Second Street, the second section being Nos. 65 and 68, First Street and No. 66, Second Street. The property is held for the residue of a term of 999 years from 26th December, 1850, at a Crown rent of \$72.88. The first section produces \$148.50 per month, and the second section is let at \$133.50 per month. The first section was bought by Hing Li for \$13,160; the second by Hing Li and Sun Chan for \$10,850.

BIG FIRE AT KOWLOON.

GODOWNS DESTROYED—HEAVY EXPLOSIONS.

Yesterday afternoon shortly after three o'clock Hongkong was startled by a big explosion; it was too big for a birthday salute or for the customary gunfire which marks the entrance into the Harbour of a man-of-war of whatever nationality. When enquiries were made it was found that the explosion had emanated from the godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., where a fire had broken out some half-hour previously. The explosion attracted the attention of thousands of the residents on the Hongkong side and when smoke and flames were seen issuing from the Company's buildings, the Star Ferry launches were crowded to their utmost capacity by those desirous of being as near as possible to the scene of the disaster.

When the explosion occurred very few people knew that such a thing as a fire had taken place at the godowns. But, viewed from Hongkong, it was evident that a big fire was in progress. It appears that the outbreak occurred in a godown, No. 22, situated in Chater Road. When it was discovered the Fire Brigade were at once notified and it was not long before they were on the scene with engines and ladders under the charge of Mr. E. R. Hallifax, Deputy Captain of Police. Before the Brigade were able to bring their force to bear on the particular part of the godown which was in flames, the fire had spread to Godown No. 21. This godown apparently was stored with merchandise and goods of the most inflammable character possible—kerosene, crackers, percussion-caps, candles, saltpetre, and opium being among the materials lodged there.

Shortly after three o'clock a tremendous explosion occurred in the godown which had been last involved. A great sheet of flame was thrown skywards some 300 feet high while voluminous clouds of smoke ascended from the building and enshrouded the locality in blinding mist. Bricks, and charred logs were flung about like so many popples, windows were shattered, and in some cases crockery standing on the tables of houses in the neighbourhood was broken by the shock. In Tsimshatsui Police Station several plates of glass were broken, and china-ware was destroyed. All over Kowloon the shock was felt, and in Hongkong even there was distinct appreciation of the disturbance. When the Brigade got over to the other side they very soon set the engines to work finding willing helpers in the ranks of the Blue-jackets who had been sent from H. M. ships in Harbour to assist in fighting with the flames. The seamen, indeed, did yeoman service. Lieut. Macdonald was in command.

From No. 22 the fire spread to No. 21 (as already stated) and it was then that the big explosion of the day occurred. When the report made itself heard one and all rushed for shelter, and luckily nearly everybody got away in time. Sergeant Perkins was one of those who were unfortunate enough to be caught by the falling debris; he had to be taken to hospital suffering from severe burning injuries to his foot; and it is to be hoped that this meretricious and popular officer will be able at a distant date to resume his duties with the Police and the Brigade.

As the fire progressed it was seen that the block of building between Chater Road and the Water Police Basin, on the northern side, was doomed; indeed, it seemed probable at one time that the coolie-houses to the extreme north of the godowns fronting Macdonnell Road would be involved. By dint of hard work on the part of the Brigade and the Blue-jackets this was avoided. The walls of the godowns facing these houses were pulled down and further catastrophe was thus prevented.

When the fire got to a head thousands of Europeans and Chinese had congregated in the locality to watch the conflagration. So dense did the crowd become that Inspector Langley of Tsimshatsui Police Station had to call in the services of the Indian regiments to preserve order and regulate the crowd. Every now and then explosions occurred in the burning building and it was not until about half-past five that the last of these took place.

The godowns which were destroyed or damaged extend from Chater Road on the west to the Water Police Basin on the east. On the east side of the block the Blue-jackets were particularly active: they got out many tons of material stored there and got in hoses to keep down the flames, which were forcing their way through from the other side. When the explosions occurred—which they did every half-hour or so—there was a general scurry on the part of the spectators for shelter, as bricks, broken woodwork, stones, and tiles were falling in all directions, not to mention that, whenever the word was passed for a stampede away from falling walls, the firemen who had been ordered to get away from the dangerous proximity turned their hoses promiscuously on friend and foe. It may be mentioned that as one Naval party was making its way to the scene of the fire the boat capsized and all were thrown into the water. They had, of course, to work away in their wet clothes and it would not have mattered after a few minutes' manipulation of the hoses whether they had come wet or dry, for they would have been wet through in a very little while; but it was noticeable that the Navy men were rather indignant that neither the Brigade people or the Godown Company thought about asking them to have pegs of spirits during their strenuous and voluntary exertions to put out the flames.

WAR NOTES.

THE RUSSIAN EVACUATION OF COREA.
According to a Kobe telegram to the N.C. Daily News, the Japanese scouts entered Wiju at 11 a.m. on the 4th inst. From the indications it was then believed that the Russians had retreated beyond the Yalu.

TROOPS ON THE YALU.

If we are to believe the news received by the native papers, says the Mercury, the Russians have 100,000 men on the banks of the Yalu, but we think that 40,000 is nearer the mark.

RUSSIAN OFFICIAL NEWS.

Major-General Dessine, Russian Military Agent at Shanghai, communicated to the Press the following telegram—

"Port Arthur, 2nd April.—On his arrival at Port Arthur Viceroy Alexieff visited the Zarevitch, Retevian, and Pallada, the forts, works, and hospitals. The outer roadstead is alarmed with immense Japanese vessels perched on rocks, in the vicinity of the entrance to the port, which remains absolutely free. The streets, the shops, and the works are full of animation. New arrivals are shown as a curiosity some houses pierced by fragments of projectiles, not a single shell having fallen into any building whatever. Life at Port Arthur continues its habitual course. (S.L.) PLANCON."

The "habitual course of life at Port Arthur" cannot, however, be very pleasant.

NEWCHWANG.

The P. & T. Times says—"The Consular Body in Newchwang were officially informed by the Civil Administrator on the 28th that martial law would be forthwith proclaimed by Viceroy Alexieff's order, and that Consular jurisdiction would consequently be in abeyance for the present. This martial law includes the port of Newchwang as well as Yinkow, and will possibly extend to Yinkow Station, which Russia notified the Waiwpu, will probably not be excluded from the area of hostilities. The Chinese now recognise that numerous places west of the Liao will be freely used by Russia if she sees fit, and that a perfectly indefinite area is virtually under Russian jurisdiction. There is in fact nothing in the way of any formal declaration on Russia's part to prevent her straying right up to the Great Wall if she chooses, apparently. It is variously maintained that Chili province extends up to Chinchow and beyond. Consultation of any authorised map, however, will show that a narrow strip of Shienking, one of the three Manchurian provinces, runs down to Shanhaikwan, and Russia may take undue advantage of the fact, though we believe the Chinese maintain that Chili includes as far as Chioyang."

The Mercury publishes the following letter, dated Newchwang, 29th March—"Five Butterfield and Swire's steamers from Shanghai arrived at the bar yesterday and after an overhaul from the Russians here entered the harbour to-day. They were all stopped in passing Port Arthur, meeting 5 battleships, a number of cruisers and torpedo boats—21 vessels in all. Blank shots were fired across their bows. The Russians proclaimed martial law yesterday. The British Consul notified his nationals that he had protested and had referred the matter to his Minister at Peking. He advised that British subjects should, in the meantime, conform with the declaration. The Russians have ordered the British flag, hoisted over the stables rented by the war correspondents, to be lowered. A British resident, who shot a mad dog in his compound, was only saved from arrest for letting off fire-arms on his premises, by the intervention of a friend conversant with the Russian language. Mr. A. Kretzler, of the Russo-Chinese Bank here, has been appointed French Consular Agent at this port. A reply has been received by the British Consul from the British Minister in response to the petition of British subjects for protection during forthcoming hostilities. The Consul has invited signatories to hear the reply read at the Consulate this afternoon. Its purport is not known now. It is not expected that the Japanese will make an attack on Newchwang immediately. General unrest prevails. The gunboats are still in dock."

WAR NEWS FROM S. PETERSBURG.

The newspaper-readers of S. Petersburg must by this time have concluded that the Japanese Navy is no longer a serious factor in the war and that the army when the Russian hosts appear in front of it will be driven as sand before the wind. On the authority of an eyewitness of the attacks on Port Arthur, the principal S. Petersburg paper has published the following list of Japanese losses in the naval attacks up to March 1—

- Six cruisers damaged.
- Five torpedo-boats disabled.
- Two torpedo-boats sunk.
- One gunboat sunk.

Russian passengers on board vessels captured by the Japanese relate that on February 13 they saw brought into Sasebo not only the Russian Chinese Eastern Railway steamer Manchuria, but also an armoured cruiser—probably the Zinow—brought slowly in support by two other warships. Shortly afterwards a large cruiser, the name of which could not be made out by the passengers was brought into Sasebo. She had evidently been in action, and had been badly knocked about. She presented a remarkable appearance, all her funnels, her masts, and her bridges having been shot away.

So much for Japanese alleged naval losses. As to the army, Russian reports say that the Japanese have suffered greatly from the intense severity of the weather in Corea. General Plag confirms a report that a strong detachment of Cossacks recently captured a large Japanese convoy south of the Yalu. The first report stated that it was an ammunition convoy, but General Plag states that the captured convoy was transporting a consignment of provisions, cattle, and horses to Pingyang, where the Japanese are making fortifications and establishing their concentration base.

An account of an interview with General Sakhoff, chief of the Russian General Staff, published in the Figaro (Paris) represents the General as having spoken to the following effect—"The Russian concentration is being carried out under normal and unforeseen conditions. Russia will send as many troops to the Far East as are necessary, 400,000 men at least, perhaps more, if need be, but certainly not less. I do not think the Japanese can land and place in the line of battle more than 200,000 men but that does not matter, the Russians will leave nothing to chance. They want to be certain of winning and crushing the Japanese. What ever happens, they will be more numerous than the enemy. The war will last the needed time, until the logical and necessary conclusion, for I do not think the Russians are in the mood to stop before having quite finished. The Government is not anxious about the question of provisions."

COAL AS CONTRABAND OF WAR.

Mr. Balfour, replying to Mr. Lawson Walton last month, in the House of Commons, said the Government were aware of a declaration made by the Russian delegates in 1884 in Berlin, that the Russian Government would never acknowledge coal to be contraband of war. The matter was one of great importance, and the Government were taking steps to obtain more precise information in regard to the interpretation of the declaration.

THE ALLEGED BALL AT PORT ARTHUR.

The Vedomosti has published a letter from the wife of Admiral Stark denying the reports current in S. Petersburg society that she gave a grand ball to the officers of the Russian squadron on the occasion of her name day, thus taking them away from their duty on board their ships at the time of the first Japanese torpedo attack at Port Arthur. Madame Stark states that they did no more than offer her their congratulations in the course of the day, and that they were at their posts in the evening, including Admiral Stark himself.

RUSSIAN THANKS TO H.M.S. "TALBOT."

The First Lord of the Admiralty announced last month that he had received from the mothers and wives of the officers of the Russian Imperial Port of Alexander III. (Libau) to which the Russian cruiser Varyag was attached, and from the Russian women of Libau, a telegram in which they express through him to the captain and crew of H.M.S. Talbot the heartfelt thankfulness and infinite gratitude awakened in them by the humane treatment shown to the wounded Russian sailors after the attack on the Varyag and the Korietz at Chomulpo.

Lord Selborne despatched the following reply through the Vice-Consul at Libau—"The British Board of Admiralty desire to express their cordial thanks to the senders of the message for generous appreciation of the help given by the captain, officers, and crew of His Majesty's ship Talbot. His Majesty's Navy will always be glad to give similar aid to seamen of friendly nations when the occasion arises."

KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING CO., LD.

EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd., was held on Saturday in the Company's office, Queen's Road. Mr. J. Gosman presided and there were also present—Messrs. W. H. Gaskell, T. H. Reid, A. Shelton Hooper, J. R. Michael, S. J. Michael, M. S. Northcote, T. F. Hough, J. C. Peter, and E. B. Shepherd.

THE SECRETARY read the notice convening the meeting.

THE CHAIRMAN said, "Gentlemen, you are met here to-day to consider three resolutions altering our articles of association, one resolution increasing the fee payable to Directors from \$150 to \$500 per annum, the other resolutions making it only necessary that the accounts should be audited by one instead of two Auditors. When the Company was started the amount of fees allowed to the directors was \$1500, but a suggestion of some of the shareholders the Articles were altered and the fees reduced to \$150, the reason then being that it was not a dividend paying concern, and the late Mr. H. J. Holmes in proposing the reduction said that if the Company were in a more flourishing condition he was perfectly sure the shareholders would not only be willing to pay the allowance provided for by the articles of association, but would thank the directors for their great care and trouble in connection with the affairs of the Company. The present shareholders now recognise this, and Mr. Michael, in seconding the adoption of the report and accounts at our last annual meeting of shareholders, said he wished the Company would consider the advisability of increasing the amount now payable to the directors. With regard to the second and third resolutions it is considered that the simplicity and shortness of the accounts do not warrant employing two auditors. With these remarks which I think explain all you require to know I would ask some shareholder to propose the first resolution."

Mr. J. R. MICHAEL proposed that in Article 81 the words "Five hundred dollars" shall be substituted for the words "One hundred and fifty dollars."

Mr. S. J. MICHAEL seconded, and the motion was unanimously agreed to.

Mr. J. C. PETER proposed that in Article 102 the words "an auditor" shall be substituted for the words "two auditors."

Mr. E. B. SHEPHERD seconded and the motion was agreed to.

Mr. J. R. MICHAEL moved, and Mr. M. S. NORTHCOTE seconded that in Article 108 the word "auditor" be substituted for the "auditors."

This was carried.

THE CHAIRMAN—That is all the business, gentlemen. Thank you for your attendance. A confirmatory meeting will be held, notice of which will appear in the newspapers.

HONGKONG JOTTINGS.

Accounts from returned "trippers" indicate that Easter on the mainland and up the West River passed off in rather better weather than we had in Hongkong itself. As so many local residents took the opportunity of spending the holidays in the neighbouring parts of Kwangtung, the cool and not too sunny weather was much appreciated, and rain seems to have interfered little with anyone's arrangements. Walking parties and launch-parties alike appear to have been most successful. There is still a party of four Hongkong residents up the West River, who, when last reported, were to return some time this week. The demeanour of the inhabitants up river seems more friendly now than for a long time past, and though small children still delight in shouting "fan-wei-ah" at long range, their elders are indifferent or even, when addressed in Chinese, genial. In Canton, too, good behaviour is the rule now among the natives. I heard one Chinaman complain that this was not always true of foreign sailors visiting Canton, which I am afraid must be the case.

I have not heard what the practical military results of the recent sham attack on Hongkong have amounted to, but in Army circles it is taken to mean that it is a forerunner of many similar movements for the purpose of revealing the weak points of the Island's defences. The new General is excited with having "made things hum" since his arrival; the new Admiral has been equally active in putting the Fleet through their paces; and when our new Governor arrives we may look for still further stirring up among the government departments.

I note that the site for the new Pavilion on the Cricket Ground has been marked off in the south-eastern corner, opposite to the City Hall. It seems to take up a rather large slice of this very limited area, and to my mind, at least, the change of site for the Pavilion is not altogether an improvement. It is true that spectators in the new Pavilion will have their backs to the sun and will consequently be able to watch the matches with more enjoyment, but it is a decided objection, I think, from a public point of view, that the building will turn its back to such a leading thoroughfare and to the City Hall. It will also to some extent impair the light—now none too good—enjoyed by the Museum and Library in that building. Finally, it seems to me as though it would trench upon the cricket area more than the old building has done. This, however, is probably a mistake, but I do believe the new Pavilion will appear to restrict the area, and it will at any rate deprive tennis players of one of their best courts.

"Music as heard in the immediate vicinity of Gloucester Buildings at about 7 o'clock regularly each morning is calculated to exercise anything but a soothing influence upon the votary of Morpheus thus rudely awakened." So I am told by a friend of mine living there and I can quite believe him. Punctual to that hour, he explains, the tones of an organ are heard peeling from behind the leafy barrier that screens the S. Paul's College from the road, and then, in unison (!) with the instrument, break upon the ear the sound of lusty, raucous voices rendering what may be recognised as sacred melodies. What is lacking in harmony is compensated for in vigour. This vocal performance is apparently stage-managed by the possessor of a resonant voice, and under his guidance, the youthful vocalists follow—more or less accurately and tunefully—through a succession of hymn-tunes. Voices in the East and West appear to be widely dissimilar in their capacity for producing harmonious effect. The sound of young voices at home would be relished when joined together in harmony, but out here it is nothing short of an infliction. This pleasing performance is repeated at mid-day and again at seven in the evening. It is surely a case where a little may be calculated to go a long way.

Among the many street nuisances which one cannot help but refer to at the risk of tiresome repetition is the custom which obtains of Chinese coolies being allowed to carry carcasses of animals through the city from the markets and slaughter-houses without any covering over them. A more repugnant sight than the bleeding carcass of a pig, for instance, or a basketful of animal "lights" it is difficult to imagine. Surely the police should be able to check this nuisance.

A local resident writes to me—"One of the greatest nuisances in the Colony—at all events, in the eyes of Europeans—is the universally prevalent habit of expectation on the part of the Chinese members of the community. I am told that this practice is one of the customs of the country, and certainly, to judge from its vogue among all classes of natives, irrespective of position, it would appear as if such were the case. From a sanitary standpoint alone this revolting habit should be vigorously suppressed, at any rate, in the public thoroughfares; and notices might be posted up in prominent positions declaring expectation a punishable offence. It is so in law at home—why not out here? Those who are, by reason of their avocations, brought into daily contact with the Chinese, well know how nauseating is the disgusting practice, and surely we ought to consider the feelings of our women-folk in this respect? The look of surprise on a Chinaman's countenance when he is sharply reprimanded for indulgence in this habit might be regarded as amusing were not the offence so revolting. Here is fresh ground for our Sanitary Board to exploit. They have done good work in the past—perhaps they will see their way to remedy in some respects this pernicious evil." I am afraid that my correspondent is over-sanguine if he thinks it possible

to stop Chinese from indulgence in the habit. It might be possible, however, to restrict them. The question has, I believe, been considered before—without result.

The doings of the Douglas steamer Haimun, which has been chartered as a despatch boat by the Times, are being followed with much interest by people all over the world as well as by those in Hongkong, who know most of the Europeans on board. It is commented upon that this boat has been able by means of her wireless telegraphy apparatus to get news through to Europe which would never have been passed by the censor. But the difficulty apparently is that the telegraphers have no power to interfere with the ship because she flies the British flag. I notice that one home paper (and a Belfast one at that) proposes that rather than let the Haimun get hold of news calculated to be injurious to the contending Powers, they should treat her as a belligerent and sink her. Of course there may be professional jealousy at the bottom of the suggestion.

BANYAN.

SHARE REPORT.

Messrs. Erich George & Co., say in their Weekly Share List dated Hongkong, 9th April—

During the week under review our market has ruled very firm and a steady inquiry existed for a good many of the leading stocks, some of which have improved further, while others are showing signs of improving. Cheaper money and the falling exchange has favourably influenced the market. The sterling demand rate on London closes at 1s. 8 11-16d, while the rates on Shanghai have gone up to Tls. 73 for a T/T, and Tls. 72 for the 3 days' sight private draft. Bar silver in London is quoted 25 1-16d, and Consols 88 1-2.

BANK SHARES.—Hongkong and Shanghai have changed hands at 82 1-2 to 84, the market closing with sellers at the latter rate; on time, business has been done for June, August, and September, but rates have been low and private. The London quotation is 103. Nationals are unchanged.

MARINE INSURANCE SHARES.—Unions have improved to 84 1-2 buyers, and China Traders sold at 87, closing with buyers at 86 1-2, while the quotations for other stocks under this heading are unaltered.

FIRE INSURANCE SHARES.—Hongkong sold and are wanted at 82 1-2. China have been done at 83 and continue in demand; this Company notices that the certificate No. 957, dated 25th August, 1884, for 5 shares Nos. 1481/1485, and standing in the name of Mok So Yung, has been lost, and that unless produced on or before the 4th proximo, a new certificate will be issued, the old one being thereafter considered null and void.

SHIPPING SHARES.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamship shares have improved, and sold up to 82 1-2 cash, at which rate more shares can be placed. Indo-China changed hands in considerable quantities, at rates ranging up to 89 1-2 cash, 89 for 30th April, 89 1-2 for 31st May, and 89 for 30th June, Shanghai quoting cash sales up to Tls. 70. The market closes slightly easier, in sympathy with Shanghai, where the rates have dropped to Tls. 68, and a sale at 85 for 30th instant is reported, while cash shares can be procured without much trouble at 85. China and Manilla have sellers at 82. Doganias sold at 85 and 83 1-2, closing steady at 85. Old Star Perries changed hands at 83 and a few more might be placed; the new shares fetched 81 1-2 and 81 1-2 and close with sellers at 81 1-2. Shell Transports are weak at 19s; Preference shares are quoted in London 47 to 48.

REFINERIES.—China Sugars ruled very strong, and sales are reported up to 81 1-2 cash, 82 for 30th June and 82 1-2 for 1st August; the market closes with cash buyers at 81 1-2. Luzons utterly neglected.

MINING SHARES.—The only transaction reported is in Rands at 9 1-2, at which figure more shares are obtainable. Funjoms are unsaleable at 75 cents for Ordinaries and 25 cents for Preference shares; a telegram has been received from the mines estimating the value of the March clean up of a miscellaneous collection of 700 tons valued at 84,000. The mines have been shut down for want of working capital, and the manager, Mr. W. Kerfoot Hughes, returns to Hongkong to consult the directors and shareholders as to the best means of carrying on the Company in view of Mr. Leck's special report on the concession, which is in some respects favourable. The annual meeting will be held early next month. Charbonnages are quoted 5500.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.—Hongkong and Wharf Dock Company shares sold at 8208 cash and 8207 for 30th instant, closing firm. Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company shares have been fixed at 893 to 894, and more shares are wanted at the higher figure. New Amoy Docks are unchanged. Farmanhas have advanced, and they are quoted at Tls. 150. Shanghai and Hongkong Wharves have fallen in the north to Tls. 162.

LANDS, HOTELS, AND BUILDINGS.—Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company shares are beginning to be inquired after, and 8145 has been refused. Kowloon Lands, as well as West Point, are unchanged. Values for the sale of land have fallen for the present. Hongkong Hotels sold at 83 1-2, and are obtainable now at 81 1-2; time shares sold at the equivalent of 81 1-2 cash. Humphreys old sold at 8104 to 8101 and can be placed now at 8100; the new shares have sales and buyers at 82 1-2. Shanghai Lands are quoted Tls. 107 in the north.

COTTON MILLS.—Unchanged; no business.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Green Island Cements have been done at 82 1-2 ex the dividend of 82 per share paid on 7th instant, and are on offer. China Bornes are wanted at 88 1-2 and Watsons at 84. Old Electric are for sale at 83 1-2, while new shares are wanted at 83 1-2. Ropes are offering at 81 1-2. Ice has sellers at 82 1-2 and Waterboats at 15 1-2. Dairy Farms can be placed at 81 1-2, while Campbell, Moore & Co. have sellers at 837. China Providents sold at 88 1-2 to 83, and are steady at latter rate. Watkins are wanted at 84. Lungkangs are quoted Tls. 290 in Shanghai.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report—

On the 10th at 11.15 a.m. The barometer has risen throughout China and S.W. Japan, and fallen in N.E. Japan.

The highest pressure is now over the Yangtze valley and the Yellow Sea, and the depression noted on the 7th inst. has reached the extreme northern part of the Sea of Japan.

Gradients are steep on the China Coast, and fresh to strong monsoon will be experienced in the Formosa Channel, and fresh N.E. winds in the China Sea.

Forecast.—Fresh N.E. winds; cloudy, fine.

KODAKS! KODAKS!! KODAKS!!!

AND

PHOTO GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

We have an Establishment solely devoted to

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING

or Amateurs, where we turn out work of the best description and with great promptness.

LONG, HING & CO.,

17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
(Few Doors East of Hongkong Hotel)

Hongkong, 10th March, 1904.

HONGKONG'S ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

The following statement of assets and liabilities of the Colony on the 31st December, 1903, appear in the Gazette, over the signature of the Hon. L. A. M. Johnston, Acting Colonial Treasurer—

ASSETS.	\$	cts.
Balance in Bank	215,732.22	
Deposit in England at call	171,940.34	
Subsidiary coin	169,000.00	
Advances	47,697.64	
Suspense loans—securities	5,800.21	
Profit, money order office	12,000.00	
Total assets	\$872,660.86	
Balance	62,711.46	
Total	\$935,372.32	

LIABILITIES.	\$	cts.
Military contribution	29,723.43	
Deposits not available	423,626.38	
Refund of taxes	4,400.00	
Officers' remittances	261.28	
Money order remittances	16,156.39	
Transit charges, General Post Office	7,000.00	
Civil pensions	2,000.00	
Police pensions	15,000.00	
Public works	81,814.40	
Miscellaneous	16,021.27	
Balance overdrawn, Crown agents	37.94	
Total	\$935,372.32	

* Not including arrears of revenue amounting to 121 00

GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE.

The papers dealing with the Fashoda episode, as now published by the Figaro, are most instructive, says the *Naval and Military Record*. The French Government has issued them at the present juncture with the undoubted object of checking the levity with which the Franco-Russian alliance is being treated. Russia, it is shown, was in October, 1898, prepared to take her place by the side of France, and to fight with her against Great Britain if need arose. Therefore, the French public must not turn from their ally and slight her at the first breath of difficulty and danger. To an English observer the position is most confusing. What is the essence of the Franco-Russian alliance? Has its nature changed of late? If Russia was ready to help France in October, 1898, why is it confidently asserted in February, 1904, that France will not be drawn into war on Russia's behalf? And, again, what does the French Government gain by this publication? For ourselves we gain the knowledge that, in spite of what the alarmists were busy telling us at that date, our naval power in 1898 was amply sufficient to cause a combination of the two strongest naval Powers after ourselves to give way rather than risk the event of a war with us at sea. The argument is a *fortiori*. In 1898 France and Russia thought best not to force a war on this chance in October, 1898, why is it confidently asserted in February, 1904, that France will not be drawn into war on Russia's behalf? And, again, what does the French Government gain by this publication? For ourselves we gain the knowledge that, in spite of what the alarmists were busy telling us at that date, our naval power in 1898 was amply sufficient to cause a combination of the two strongest naval Powers after ourselves to give way rather than risk the event of a war with us at sea. The argument is a *fortiori*. In 1898 France and Russia thought best not to force a war on this chance in October, 1898, why is it confidently asserted in February, 1904, that France will not be drawn into war on Russia's behalf? And, again, what does the French Government gain by this publication? For ourselves we gain the knowledge that, in spite of what the alarmists were busy telling us at that date, our naval power in 1898 was amply sufficient to cause a combination of the two strongest naval Powers after ourselves to give way rather than risk the event of a war with us at sea. The argument is a *fortiori*. In 1898 France and Russia thought best not to force a war on this chance in October, 1898, why is it confidently asserted in February, 1904, that France will not be drawn into war on Russia's behalf? And, again, what does the French Government gain by this publication? For ourselves we gain the knowledge that, in spite of what the alarmists were busy telling us at that date, our naval power in 1898 was amply sufficient to cause a combination of the two strongest naval Powers after ourselves to give way rather than risk the event of a war with us at sea. The argument is a *fortiori*. In 1898 France and Russia thought best not to force a war on this chance in October, 1898, why is it confidently asserted in February, 1904, that France will not be drawn into war on Russia's behalf? And, again, what does the French Government gain by this publication? For ourselves we gain the knowledge that, in spite of what the alarmists were busy telling us at that date, our naval power in 1898 was amply sufficient to cause a combination of the two strongest naval Powers after ourselves to give way rather than risk the event of a war with us at sea. The argument is a *fortiori*. In 1898 France and Russia thought best not to force a war on this chance in October, 1898, why is it confidently asserted in February, 1904, that France will not be drawn into war on Russia's behalf? And, again, what does the French Government gain by this publication? For ourselves we gain the knowledge that, in spite of what the alarmists were busy telling us at that date, our naval power in 1898 was amply sufficient to cause a combination of the two strongest naval Powers after ourselves to give way rather than risk the event of a war with us at sea. The argument is a *fortiori*. In 1898 France and Russia thought best not to force a war on this chance in October, 1898, why is it confidently asserted in February, 1904, that France will not be drawn into war on Russia's behalf? And, again, what does the French Government gain by this publication? For ourselves we gain the knowledge that, in spite of what the alarmists were busy telling us at that date, our naval power in 1898 was amply sufficient to cause a combination of the two strongest naval Powers after ourselves to give way rather than risk the event of a war with us at sea. The argument is a *fortiori*. In 1898 France and Russia thought best not to force a war on this chance in October, 1898, why is it confidently asserted in February, 1904, that France will not be drawn into war on Russia's behalf? And, again, what does the French Government gain by this publication? For ourselves we gain the knowledge that, in spite of what the alarmists were busy telling us at that date, our naval power in 1898 was amply sufficient to cause a combination of the two strongest naval Powers after ourselves to give way rather than risk the event of a war with us at sea. The argument is a *fortiori*. In 1898 France and Russia thought best not to force a war on this chance in October, 1898, why is it confidently asserted in February, 1904, that France will not be drawn into war on Russia's behalf? And, again, what does the French Government gain by this publication? For ourselves we gain the knowledge that, in spite of what the alarmists were busy telling us at that date, our naval power in 1898 was amply sufficient to cause a combination of the two strongest naval Powers after ourselves to give way rather than risk the event of a war with us at sea. The argument is a *fortiori*. In 1898 France and Russia thought best not to force a war on this chance in October, 1898, why is it confidently asserted in February, 1904, that France will not be drawn into war on Russia's behalf? And, again, what does the French Government gain by this publication? For ourselves we gain the knowledge that, in spite of what the alarmists were busy telling us at that date, our naval power in 1898 was amply sufficient to cause a combination of the two strongest naval Powers after ourselves to give way rather than risk the event of a war with us at sea. The argument is a *fortiori*. In 1898 France and Russia thought best not to force a war on this chance in October, 1898, why is it confidently asserted in February, 1904, that France will not be drawn into war on Russia's behalf? And, again, what does the French Government gain by this publication? For ourselves we gain the knowledge that, in spite of what the alarmists were busy telling us at that date, our naval power in 1898 was amply sufficient to cause a combination of the two strongest naval Powers after ourselves to give way rather than risk the event of a war with us at sea. The argument is a *fortiori*. In 1898 France and Russia thought best not to force a war on this chance in October, 1898, why is it confidently asserted in February, 1904, that France will not be drawn into war on Russia's behalf? And, again, what does the French Government gain by this publication? For ourselves we gain the knowledge that, in spite of what the alarmists were busy telling us at that date, our naval power in 1898 was amply sufficient to cause a combination of the two strongest naval Powers after ourselves to give way rather than risk the event of a war with us at sea. The argument is a *fortiori*. In 1898 France and Russia thought best not to force a war on this chance in October, 1898, why is it confidently asserted in February, 1904, that France will not be drawn into war on Russia's behalf? And, again, what does the French Government gain by this publication? For ourselves we gain the knowledge that, in spite of what the alarmists were busy telling us at that date, our naval power in 1898 was amply sufficient to cause a combination of the two strongest naval Powers after ourselves to give way rather than risk the event of a war with us at sea. The argument is a *fortiori*. In 1898 France and Russia thought best not to force a war on this chance in October, 1898, why is it confidently asserted in February, 1904, that France will not be drawn into war on Russia's behalf? And, again, what does the French Government gain by this publication? For ourselves we gain the knowledge that, in spite of what the alarmists were busy telling us at that date, our naval power in 1898 was amply sufficient to cause a combination of the two strongest naval Powers after ourselves to give way rather than risk the event of a war with us at sea. The argument is a *fortiori*. In 1898 France and Russia thought best not to force a war on this chance in October, 1898, why is it confidently asserted in February, 1904, that France will not be drawn into war on Russia's behalf? And, again, what does the French Government gain by this publication? For ourselves we gain the knowledge that, in spite of what the alarmists were busy telling us at that date, our naval power in 1898 was amply sufficient to cause a combination of the two strongest naval Powers after ourselves to give way rather than risk the event of a war with us at sea. The argument is a *fortiori*. In 1898 France and Russia thought best not to force a war on this chance in October, 1898, why is it confidently asserted in February, 1904, that France will not be drawn into war on Russia's behalf? And, again, what does the French Government gain by this publication? For ourselves we gain the knowledge that, in spite of what the alarmists were busy telling us at that date, our naval power in 1898 was amply sufficient to cause a combination of the two strongest naval Powers after ourselves to give way rather than risk the event of a war with us at sea. The argument is a *fortiori*. In 1898 France and Russia thought best not to force a war on this chance in October, 1898, why is it confidently asserted in February, 1904, that France will not be drawn into war on Russia's behalf? And, again, what does the French Government gain by this publication? For ourselves we gain the knowledge that, in spite of what the alarmists were busy telling us at that date, our naval power in 1898 was amply sufficient to cause a combination of the two strongest naval Powers after ourselves to give way rather than risk the event of a war with us at sea. The argument is a *fortiori*. In 1898 France and Russia thought best not to force a war on this chance in October, 1898, why is it confidently asserted in February, 1904, that France will not be drawn into war on Russia's behalf? And, again, what does the French Government gain by this publication? For ourselves we gain the knowledge that, in spite of what the alarmists were busy telling us at that date, our naval power in 1898 was amply sufficient to cause a combination of the two strongest naval Powers after ourselves to give way rather than risk the event of a war with us at sea. The argument is a *fortiori*. In 1898 France and Russia thought best not to force a war on this chance in October, 1898, why is it confidently asserted in February, 1904, that France will not be drawn into war on Russia's behalf? And, again, what does the French Government gain by this publication? For ourselves we gain the knowledge that, in spite of what the alarmists were busy telling us at that date, our naval power in 1898 was amply sufficient to cause a combination of the two strongest naval Powers after ourselves to give way rather than risk the event of a war with us at sea. The argument is a *fortiori*. In 1898 France and Russia thought best not to force a war on this chance in October, 1898, why is it confidently asserted in February, 1904, that France will not be drawn into war on Russia's behalf? And, again, what does the French Government gain by this publication? For ourselves we gain the knowledge that, in spite of what the alarmists were busy telling us at that date, our naval power in 1898 was amply sufficient to cause a combination of the two strongest naval Powers after ourselves to give way rather than risk the event of a war with us at sea. The argument is a *fortiori*. In 1898 France and Russia thought best not to force a war on this chance in October, 1898, why is it confidently asserted in February, 1904, that France will not be drawn into war on Russia's behalf? And, again, what does the French Government gain by this publication? For ourselves we gain the knowledge that, in spite of what the alarmists were busy telling us at that date, our naval power in 1898 was amply sufficient to cause a combination of the two strongest naval Powers after ourselves to give way rather than risk the event of a war with us at sea. The argument is a *fortiori*. In 1898 France and Russia thought best not to force a war on this chance in October, 1898, why is it confidently asserted in February, 1904, that France will not be drawn into war on Russia's behalf? And, again, what does the French Government gain by this publication? For ourselves we gain the knowledge that, in spite of what the alarmists were busy telling us at that date, our naval power in 1898 was amply sufficient to cause a combination of the two strongest naval Powers after ourselves to give way rather than risk the event of a war with us at sea. The argument is a *fortiori*

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matters THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: Press, Codes A.B.C., 5th EL.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE in Kowloon Moderate Rental. Apply—

S. J. Care of Daily Press Office. Hongkong, 11th April, 1904. [978]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON LIMITED.

NOTICE.

FROM this date and during my absence from the Colony Mr. C. MONTAGUE EDE will act as Secretary of the Society. By Order of the Board, W. J. SAUNDERS, Secretary. Hongkong, 11th April, 1904. [979]

FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY.

Consult—PROF. J. ZANCIG—Consult.

AMERICA'S Leading Hypnotist and Psychic, WAVERLEY HOTEL, Ice House Street Hongkong. **FOR A FULL COMPLETE LIFE READING.** See PROF. ZANCIG. He will advise you on all affairs of life regarding your Health, Business, Law, Marriage, Divorce, etc., etc. **PRIVATE SITTINGS FOR** Ladies \$3 Gentlemen \$5 Satisfaction Guaranteed. No Questions Asked. Office hours from 2 to 6 p.m.

TO THOSE INTERESTED In Hypnotism, Clairvoyance and Magnetic Healing, I will say that I can teach you the above Branches in Three Lessons.

BY HYPNOTIC SUGGESTION You will be able to Develop Memory, cure all Nervous Diseases, Despondency, Melancholy, and Bad Habits.

Call and see me. No cure no pay. Hongkong, 11th April, 1904. [980]

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the OFFICE of the Company on TUESDAY, the 26th day of APRIL, at Noon, for the purpose of confirming the following Special Resolutions which were passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders on the 9th instant.

SPECIAL RESOLUTIONS.

(a) In Article 81 the words "Five Hundred Dollars" shall be substituted for the words "One Hundred and Fifty Dollars."

(b) In Article 102 the words "An Auditor" shall be substituted for the words "Two Auditors."

(c) In Article 103 the word "Auditor" shall be substituted for the word "Auditors."

By Order of the Board of Directors, A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED, General Agents for THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED. Hongkong, 8th April, 1904. [981]

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.

SCREW Steamer "SZE WUI" (lately running between Hongkong and Kowloon).

Builders: Ngai Sun Co., Hongkong. Registered Nett Tonnage, 37 tons. Registered Gross Tonnage, 37 tons. Length overall, 115 feet.

Length B. F., 103 feet. Extremes breadth, 18 feet. Depth of Hold, 7 feet.

Draft with full deadweight cargo and full bunkers 7 feet 4 inches aft and 6 feet 6 inches forward.

No. of Holds, (2) Two. No. of Boats, (2) Two. Two Ports on either side for working cargo.

Awning deck fore and aft, and Bulwarks built up to top deck. Holds. A Hongkong Government Licence to carry 175 passengers.

ENGINES BUILT BY NGAI SUN & CO. Type—Compound surface condensing H.P. Cylinder 12½ inch.

L.F. Cylinder 24 inches with a stroke of 18 inches. Revolutions per minute 135.

BOILER BUILT BY NGAI SUN & CO. Type—Horizontal multitubular. Built in 1902 to Board of Trade Rules for a working pressure of the 15 lbs. per square inch.

Messrs. E. C. Wilks & Co., Engineers, have just completed a thorough overhaul and the Steamer is in good working order.

TRIAL TRIP IN HARBOUR—MONDAY, 11th APRIL, 1904.

Intending purchasers wishing to be on board during the run must be at Queen's Statue Wharf at 4.30 p.m. They will be taken on board in Mr. D. MacDonald's launch "Annie" Hongkong, 11th April, 1904. [982]

POSTPONEMENT.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship "THALES," Captain Robson, will be despatched for the above ports TO-DAY, the 11th inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARSEN & CO., General Managers. Hongkong, 11th April, 1904. [983]

GRACA & CO., FOREIGN AND COLONIAL STAMP DEALERS, No. 58, PRINCE STREET, HONGKONG. Will be glad to send STAMPS on approval to any address on receipt of satisfactory references.

Also prepared to purchase used POSTAGE STAMPS in Large or Small Quantities for Cash. AGENTS WANTED. 15 to 25 per cent. Discount Allowed. [984]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED, AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "JASON."

are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 13th instant.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 11 A.M. on the 18th inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 18th inst., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 23rd inst., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, 8th April, 1904. [10-11]

WANTED.

FURNISHED HOUSE at the Peak, for 12 months. Apply to—

BOX 123, Care of Daily Press Office. Hongkong, 7th April, 1904. [982]

WANTED.

ADVERTISER can strongly recommend an experienced MANAGER and ACCOUNTANT (British) for the Far East. At present occupying a responsible position in Western Australia.

Apply to—

F. C. C., Care of Daily Press Office. Hongkong, 8th April, 1904. [983]

HONGKONG GUN CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING will be held in the CLUB PAVILION at 5.30 p.m., TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), the 12th inst., to receive the Report and Accounts of the Committee and to elect a Committee for the ensuing year.

A. TURNER, Hon. Secretary. Hongkong, 5th April, 1904. [941]

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of CAULKERS to the Naval Yard. For particulars and forms for tendering apply to the Chief Constructor's Office, Naval Yard.

F. B. OLLIS, Chief Constructor. Hongkong, 8th April, 1904. [989]

MAIL TABLES FOR 1904.

Mounted on Card 30 cents
Paper 20 cents

On Sale at the Daily Press Office. Hongkong, 5th March, 1904.

AMOY ENGINEERING CO., LD., AMOY

CALL FLAG E.

REPAIR WORK to Steamers and Launches. Castings in Brass and Iron. Moderate charges. Work solicited.

J. D. EDWARDS, Manager. Amoy, 3rd December, 1903. [78]

NEWTON'S AGENCY.

COMMISSIONS of all kinds executed. Carriers, Forwarding and Shipping Agents; Acts as Consignee, attends to clearing of baggage, &c. Baggage collected and warehoused until required, and shipped and insured upon departure.

Passages booked by P. & O., N.D.L., M.M., C.P.R., Pacific Mail, and C. & O. Steamship Lines, and Trans-Siberian Railway.

Letters, Telegrams, and Addressed c/o Agency receive special attention. Reading and writing room attached. For East Newspapers and Directories and Telegraph Codes on hand.

Shipping commissions undertaken, full trade discounts obtained. Latest books, periodicals, and newspapers supplied at trade prices. Best brands of Manila and Borneo cigars at moderate prices, price lists on application.

Address:—3, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C. Hongkong, 5th April, 1904. [942]

R.A.O.B.

KING EDWARD VII LODGE NO. 910. (GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND).

THE Members of the above order are terminating their DANCE SEASON by holding a Ball in the CITY HALL on the 14th APRIL. Tickets \$5.00 each. Gentlemen requiring tickets are requested to obtain them early, as they are limited and can be had from Mr. J. H. OXBERRY, Hongkong Hotel, and Mr. J. J. BLAKE, Hon. Secretary R.A.O.B. Club. Hongkong, 26th March, 1904. [986]

QUAN WAH & CO. GRANITE MERCHANT CONTRACTORS. Dealers in

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS. No. 1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST. Estimates, Designs & Prices on Application. All descriptions of Granite for Export. Hongkong, 17th October, 1899. [251]

A. LING & CO., FURNITURE STORE. PLATED, GLASS AND CROCKERY WARE, & LACQUERED WARE. 68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Hongkong, 21st September, 1903. [31]

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY. DR. M. H. CHAUN, 27, DES VEXES ROAD CENTRAL HONGKONG. From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A. Hongkong, 10th March, 1903. [164]

ENTERTAINMENT

CITY HALL.

NOVELTY OF THE SEASON.

GRAND OPENING TO-NIGHT (MONDAY, APRIL 11th.) AND ALL THE WEEK.

After a Brilliant and Successful Season in South Africa, Ceylon and India, Mr. M. B. LEAVITT'S Elite Anglo-American

TROUBADOURS A Select Company of High Class Vaudeville and Comedy Artists in a raised Entertainment.

An Evening's Enjoyment of PRIVILEGE, JOLLY AND FANTASY. Everything New, Bright & Up-to-date.

As an Extra Special Attraction the World-Famed

MYSTERIOUS ZANCIGS, will nightly appear in their Wonderful Entertainment of

MENTAL TELEPATHY.

Popular Prices \$3, \$2, \$1. Complete Change of Programme THURSDAY NIGHT.

Booking and Plan at ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD. Special Matinee arranged for Ladies and Children SATURDAY next at 3 o'clock. Half Price to all parts. Seats for same secured at Robinson's. Hongkong, 11th April, 1904. [950]

M. R. A. G. WARD will give an

ORGAN RECITAL in

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL on

FRIDAY, APRIL 15th, at 5.15 P.M.

VOCALIST— MRS. A. G. GORDON.

A Collection will be made in aid of the Organ Fund. Hongkong, 9th April, 1904. [975]

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

PROGRAMME OF THE FIRST MEETING TO BE HELD AT THE HAPPY VALLEY, ON

SATURDAY, 20th APRIL, 1904.

4 p.m. 1. THE GRANTHAM CUP.—Presented by Hart Buck, Esq. For all subscription griffins of any season that have never won an official race. Weight for inches as per scale. Unplaced runners allowed 5 lbs. Jockeys that have won an official race in Hongkong or China 2 lbs. extra; non-winning Jockeys allowed 5 lbs. Entrance \$5. 5 Furlongs.

4.20 p.m. 2. THE EAST POINT CUP.—Presented by the Hon. C. W. Dickson. For all China Ponies weight for inches as per scale. Winners of an open race or open griffin race 5 lbs. extra; non-winning subscription griffins allowed 5 lbs. Jockeys penalties and allowances as per Race No. 1. Entrance \$5. From the two mile post once round and in.

4.40 p.m. 3. THE "ICHIBAN" CUP.—Presented by G. C. C. Master, Esq. Hurdle race. For all China Ponies. Weight 11 stone. Jockeys penalties and allowances as per Race No. 1, but winners of a hurdle race or steeplechase on an off day at Shanghai or Hongkong to be treated as winning Jockeys. Entrance \$5. From the grand stand, twice round and in.

5 p.m. 4. PONY PONY SCURRY.—For a Cup presented by the Club—Open to all bona fide ponies passed as such by the Committee of the Club. Catch weights not less than 11 stone. Best of three heats, to be run without dismounting, each from the distance of 100 yds. Entrance \$5. 5.25 p.m. 5. THE GYMKHANA CLUB CHALLENGE CUP.—Value \$3, (not less than \$200). For all China Ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Penalties and allowances as per Race No. 2. Jockeys penalties and allowances as per Race No. 1. To be won by the pony scoring most marks in the races for the Cup by the end of the Club's season, counting 2 for a first, 3 for a second and 1 for a third. The benefit of marks already scored to pass with the pony on a sale. Any winner of the race to carry 5 lbs. extra for each win in subsequent starts for the Cup; penalties accumulate up to 15 lbs. Five to start or no race. Entrance \$5 to go in the purchase of a memento to the winner of each race. One mile.

5.45 p.m. 6. THE "PRIMROSE" CUP.—Presented by J. H. Lewis Esq. For all China Ponies that have won no flat race of any description since the 1st January 1904. Weight for inches as per scale. To be ridden by Jockeys that have not won an official race in Hongkong or China. Entrance \$5. Half mile.

Entries (which must state the name, owner, colour, height and colour of ponies entered, and be accompanied by the necessary fees) close to the Honorary Secretary at the Hongkong Club at 6 p.m. on Wednesday the 13th April, 1904.

The Committee reserve the right to declare off any race for which there are not at least five entries and three starters.

Attention is drawn to the rules of the Club providing that (a) No person shall be a member of the Club unless he is a member of the Hongkong Jockey Club; (b) All members of the Hongkong Jockey Club shall be eligible for election without ballot; and (c) No person unless he is a member of this Club shall be eligible to ride or run any pony at any Gymkhana meeting.

Notice of intended membership should be sent to the undersigned.

F. B. DEACON, Honorary Secretary and Treasurer. Hongkong, 4th April 1904. [936]

CARTRIDGES.

IMPORTED EVERY MONTH, THEREFORE ALWAYS FRESH

RELEY'S SCHULTZ'S, AMBERITE CARTRIDGES, 8, 10, 12, 16, and 20 BORE, and NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT in all Sizes, Nos. 10 to 888. AIR GUNS and AMMUNITION in Variety.

WM. SCHMIDT & CO. Hongkong, 28th November, 1902. [11]

PUBLIC COMPANY

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CERTIFICATE No. 937 dated 25th August, 1884, of the Five Shares Nos. 14181/14185 in this Company, standing in the name of Mr. MOK SE YEONG of Hongkong, has been LOST, and if at the expiration of One Month from the date hereof the above document be not forthcoming, another Certificate will be issued by the Company, and therefor no other will be acknowledged. Dated 4th April, 1904.

C. FEMBERTON, Acting Secretary. Hongkong, 4th April, 1904. [934]

THE TIENTSIN GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY, LIMITED.

INCORPORATED under the Companies Ordinances of Hongkong, whereby the liability of Members is limited to the amount of their shares.

CAPITAL: TAELS 250,000. Divided into 2,500 shares of Tls. 100 each of which 600 shares have already been allotted to shareholders in The Tientsin Gas Co., Ltd. Present Issue 1,500 shares of Tls. 100 each of which 350 shares have already been subscribed for by Shareholders in The Tientsin Gas Co., Ltd. The balance of 1,150 shares is now offered to the public.

TERMS: 10 Taels payable on application. 30 " " 1st August, 1904. 30 " " 1st November, 1904. 30 " " 1st February, 1905.

DIRECTORS: C. POUlsen, Esq. (Chairman), of Electric Engineering and Fitting Co. R. OSWALD, Esq., of Messrs. Oswald and Lopp. W. E. SOUTHCOOT, Esq., of Messrs. William Forth & Co. W. T. L. WAY, Esq., of Taku Tug & Lighter Company, Limited.

WU JIM PAH, Esq., Comptroller, Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. Prospectuses and Forms of Application for shares may be obtained on application to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation at their Branches in Tientsin, Peking, Shanghai and Hongkong, and also from Messrs. Doney & Co., 99, Consular Road, Tientsin.

Share Lists close at 4 p.m. on Saturday, 30th April, 1904. Hongkong, 1st April, 1904. [923]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION— No. 242.

INFORMATION has been received from the MILITARY AUTHORITIES that GUN PRACTICE will take place on the 11th, 12th and 13th of APRIL, 1904, between the hours of 9 A.M. and 3 P.M. daily.

The guns will be in position on— (a) East of Chin Lan Chan and fire towards Hailu. (b) East of Kow Lung Peak and fire towards Razor Hill. (c) Chin Lan Chung Hill and fire towards Kow Lung Peak.

By Command, A. M. THOMSON, Acting Colonial Secretary. Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 8th April, 1904. [976]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE have This Day REMOVED our Cigar Shop to more commodious premises at No. 14, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

While thanking all our Customers for their kind Patronage in the past, we trust to merit a continuance of the same at our new Store. SAYCE & CO., Cigar Merchants. Hongkong, 5th April, 1904. [955]

PURE FRESH WATER.

THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER-BOAT CO., LD., is prepared to supply ANY QUANTITY of PURE FRESH WATER to the Shipping, both for Deck and Boilers.

Call Flag W. J. W. KEW, Manager. 1st Floor, 37, Connaught Road Hongkong, 18th June, 1903. [3394]

NOTICES OF FIRMS

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LD.

NOTICE.

FROM This Date, and during the Absence of Mr. GEO. L. TOMLIN from the Colony, Mr. C. FEMBERTON has been appointed ACTING SECRETARY to the Company.

E. GOETZ, Chairman. Hongkong, 30th March, 1904. [892]

NOTICE.

WINDSOR GARDEN RESTAURANT, WONG NEI CHUNG ROAD, HAPPY VALLEY.

THE PARTNERSHIP existing in the business of the above Restaurant between myself and F. HUBER has been This Day dissolved, and I shall be no longer RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS incurred by the said F. HUBER in the name of the Partnership after this date.

Dated the 5th day of April, 1904. MAX JACOBS. [948]

AUTOMATIC MAUSER PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.65 mm. With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES FIRING 10 SHOTS IN 2 SECONDS. SIEMSEN & CO. Hongkong, 3rd October, 1900. [54]

SIEN TING.

SURGEON DENTIST. No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE. Consultation Free. Hongkong, 21st March, 1903. [95]

DAVID CORSA & SONS' MERCHANT NAVY BOILER MAKING CANVAS

RELIANCE GROWN TARPULING. ARNOLD, KARBERG & CO. Sole Agents. Hongkong, 28th November, 1902. [3466]

BANKS

DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK. PAID-UP CAPITAL.....Sh. Taels 5,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI. BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES: Berlin, Calcutta, Hankow, Tientsin, Tsingtau (Kiautschou).

LONDON BANKERS: Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons, THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT, DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

H. SUTER, Sub-Manager. Hongkong, 4th October, 1902. [2]

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE OF THE 12TH NOVEMBER, 1896.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, Shanghai Tls. 5,000,000 **PAID-UP CAPITAL** " " 2,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI. BRANCHES AND AGENCIES: Canton, Chefoo, Hankow, Tientsin.

The Bank purchases and receives for collection Bills of Exchange drawn on the above places, and sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers payable at its Branches and Agencies.

HONGKONG BRANCH. Advances made on approved securities. Bills Discounted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS At 2½ per annum on Current Account daily balances.

3½ per annum on Fixed Deposits for 3 months 4½ " " " 6 " " " 12 " " " 18 " " " 24 " " " 36 " " " 48 " " " 60 " " " 72 " " " 84 " " " 96 " " " 108 " " " 120 " " " 132 " " " 144 " " " 156 " " " 168 " " " 180 " " " 192 " " " 216 " " " 240 " " " 270 " " " 300 " " " 324 " " " 360 " " " 400 " " " 450 " " " 500 " " " 540 " " " 576 " " " 600 " " " 648 " " " 696 " " "

ROBINSON PIANO Co. LD.



\$100 REDUCTION

**ON 11 UPRIGHT GRANDS OF
OUR OWN MAKE**

\$350 AND \$395.

**TO MAKE ROOM FOR THE
OUTPUT FROM OUR
NEW
PIANO FACTORY**

Cash OR Credit.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1904. [640]

HONGKONG BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BOOKBINDING

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
The only office in China having European
taught workmen. Equal to Home Work

JEWELLERS

MAISON LEVY HERMANOS
Diamond Merchants and Watchmakers, 40
Watson's Building, Queen's Road. Also
at Shanghai, Manila, Paris and Hongkong

PHOTOGRAPHER

M. MUMEYA, JAPANESE ARTIST.
Bromide and Crayon Enlargements and
also colouring Photos and relief Photos.
Views of China and Manila. Work
done for Amateurs; No. 24, Queen's
Road Central.

PRINTING

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
Proofs read by Englishmen.

STOREKEEPERS

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
Navy Contractors, Ship Chandlery, Provision
and Coal Merchants, Sole Agents for
Hartmann's Baking Powder, Genuine Com-
position Red Head Brand.

BISMARCK & CO.,
Navy Contractors, Ship Chandlery, Provision
and Coal Merchants, Sail-
makers, etc. Fresh Water supplied to
Vessels in the Harbour

KWONG SANG & CO.,
Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Provisioners,
Coal Merchants, Hardware, Engineers,
Tools, Brass and Iron Merchants,
144, Des Vaux Road.

NOTICE TO KOWLOON RESIDENTS.

EXTRA COPIES of Daily Press are on
sale daily at Mr. H. RUTONJEE'S
KOWLOON STORE, No. 36, Elgin Road
Price 15 cents per copy cash.
Hongkong, 22nd December, 1902. [3518]

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD.
have now 40,000 Cubic feet of Co.
Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will
be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sundays
excepted to receive and deliver perishable goods.
WM. PARLANE, Manager.
Hongkong, 18th November, 1901. [57]

ON SALE.

THE
PROVINCE OF SHANTUNG.
ITS TRADE, POPULATION AND FUTURE
PROSPECTS.

BY M. O'S.
Reprinted from the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"
Price, 50 cents Cash, Messrs. Kelly & Walsh
or Daily Press Office
Hongkong, 31st January, 1900

CHINESE LABOUR FOR THE RAND.

LOCAL MOVEMENTS.

It has been an open secret for the past year or so that, even before the Transvaal Legislature approved of the introduction of Chinese labour for the working of the mines of the Witwatersrand Syndicate, arrangements had been made in Hongkong for the establishment of agencies and shipping contracts for carrying Chinese coolies down to South Africa. Messrs. Butterfield & Swire, we understand, are the main agents appointed to carry out the work. Through these arrangements have been made for sending down as many labourers as may be required; 50,000 was the figure stated by the representative of the Rand Mines who when in Hongkong recently was interviewed by a reporter from the Daily Press. Curiously enough, now that the importation of Chinese has been governmentally authorised, all has seemed apparently, in the carrying-out of the work. No coolies have been sent away. There is no appearance of the project starting. According to our information the agents here are awaiting directions from the other end and as to when the shipment of coolies has to begin. Certainly all is ready at this end. The Chinese authorities do not raise any objection to the emigration of coolies; in fact they express approval of it. But it is rather strange to note that of late placards in Chinese characters have been posted all over the Colony, and in other parts too, warning the people against entering into contracts to go to South Africa, which placards are couched in most inflammatory and obscene language. Naturally the agents objected to these placards being displayed—wherever they be the disseminators—and they are being defaced or torn down when discovered. Another curious thing to relate is that after the accredited agents had issued their prospectuses among the Chinese they found out that prospectuses exactly similar except for the fact that they offered slightly better terms were being scattered abroad. When enquiry was made into the matter it was found these were being issued by an European, who gave himself out to be an agent for Rand mines also. On the representations of the originally appointed agents the issue of these alleged spurious prospectuses has, we understand, been suppressed.

So far we have not been able to secure a copy of the prospectus which is being issued. It may be interesting, however, to reproduce that under which Chinese coolies were previously sent down to Java and the Straits islands, though it must be remembered that the conditions attending the South African emigration are very much different from and very much better than these—

I. The labourers agree to proceed to— and therefor work for the aforesaid employer in the capacity of coolies for planting tobacco, etc., and bind themselves to perform all duties necessary upon a tobacco estate.

II. The number of hours which the labourers shall work on each working day shall not exceed

VII. The employer shall pay the said labourer a salary of customary rates for tobacco delivered viz.—

First quality at \$8 per 1,000 trees and so on and during the season; when tobacco-planting cannot be carried on the daily work of the said labourers shall be paid for at the rates customary on Sumatra tobacco estates.

IV. The said labourers have received advances as shown in the list attached from the employer, this advance to be deducted from their monthly salaries at the rate shown against their names.

V. The said labourers shall not be required to work on the following holidays—viz., all Chinese holidays and 1st and 16th of every month. If required to work on Sundays or holidays the wages to be double pay.

VI. The employer shall provide, at his own expense, sufficient lodging and medical attendance to the labourers. Food and clothing to be found by the labourers, but should any difficulty be experienced as to obtaining them, the said employer to furnish the same at current rates, deducting the amount of the same from the wages due for each month.

VII. Should any labourer, being ill for more than 30 days in one year, or not being ill, willfully refuse to perform his work, the employer shall be at liberty to deduct the amount of wages that would have been due for the days thus lost from his monthly payment, in addition to claiming overtime work to make them good; or should the labourer be ill for any time owing to his own fault, the same conditions shall obtain. Provided always that, should there be any disagreement between the employer and the labourer as to the deduction and overtime thus provided for, they shall be verified on oath before a Magistrate or other competent official of the district in which the stoppage is made and every labourer shall on demand be furnished with an account book in which all wages due and deductions therefrom shall be entered at least monthly.

VIII. In the event of the said labourer dying before his time of agreement expires, the said employer engages to furnish his remains with decent burial according to Chinese or Malay custom.

IX. After once embarking, the labourer engages to behave properly while on passage, complying with the regulations of the ship.

X. This agreement is entered into for the period of one year to commence on the date of this deed. But in no case can it be prolonged to a period exceeding three times the period of engagement, and then only for engagements not exceeding one year. Three year engagements, on tobacco estates cannot extend beyond four tobacco seasons.

Dealing with this subject, the London Report (which may be taken to represent the mine-owners) has the following—

"South African shares have shown little activity during the past week. The continued political agitation in this country against Chinese labour, the progress of the Paris settlement, and rumours of an impending new issue by the Consolidated Goldfield Company being adverse influences. Yet, provided that the mines are supplied as speedily as appears probable with a supplementary supply of labour, this market should be one of the first to shake itself free from Far Eastern political influences. The properties now at work should within a few months be in a position to increase their production of gold, while many which have remained shut down should resume crushing. Of still more importance will be the release of energy which proper labour supplies would provide for the development of properties still far from the producing stage, for it is the reports of new strikes of a rich character in such areas that will probably have a greater influence in re-awakening public interest in the market than even a steady,

taugible increase in the monthly gold output. New possibilities are more fascinating than actual realisations!

"All shipping arrangements have been left with Messrs. Peary and Hamilton, with positive instructions that coolies must be conveyed by British steamers only. There are rumours that the *Shimosa* has been chartered; if this is not a British vessel, the charter will be cancelled, says a cablegram to the Transvaal Chamber of Mines. This notification is exceedingly interesting in itself, but it is of far more interest and importance to the market because of the direct disclosure it makes of the fact that the arrangements for supplying labour are so far advanced. "Recent Blue-Books have acquainted us with the unpromising financial outlook in our two new South African Colonies. If it were thoroughly understood throughout the country that the present lack of elasticity in the Transvaal mining industry is doing far greater injury to the State Treasury, and to all the South African Colonies, than to mine owners and speculators, the agitation against the employment of alien labour would be dropped in a hurry. Lord Milner's speech at the opening of a special session of the Intercolonial Council at Johannesburg may help to inform public opinion more fully. The Intercolonial Council was instituted by Lord Milner in order that the expected surplus of railway earnings in the Transvaal might be utilised for the Mutual Advantage of both Colonies. Certain common charges, such as those for the South African Constabulary and the interest on the Guaranteed Loan, were to fall on the surplus of railway earnings, and so far as that surplus was insufficient to bear these charges, the two Colonies were to make contributions from their general resources. The excess of charges over receipts in the current year was calculated at £880,000; but the fall in the railway earnings from the £2,350,000 estimated to £1,000,000 vastly enhances the deficiency. Lord Milner has cut down costs wherever practicable; so that the deficit will be brought down to about £1,020,000.

"With this deficit, the Transvaal cannot contemplate the issue of the War Contribution Loan; and what is more important—it cannot market the proposed £5,000,000 of the Guaranteed Loan. It has no capital to proceed with which to raise new capital. The £30,000,000 borrowed last year has all been spent or allocated, and the Transvaal, in spite of its notorious wealth, is financially in such a corner that the Imperial Guarantee may have to be made operative to meet the loan interest; and yet, with this position before us, there are people at home who say it does not matter whether gold is mined quickly or slowly, as it cannot run away. The High Commissioner tells them plainly that slow extraction means no profits to the State, which benefits by the excess of profit over that required to remunerate the capital involved. There is an economical rate of production that does good to everyone; on the other hand, the Rand mines could be worked, with a short supply of labour and mills running below their full capacity, so that every ounce extracted would cost its full value. Adequate labour is the one necessity for economic working.

"There could scarcely be a stronger argument in favour of the Chinese. Are we going to shut the Chinaman out, standing on empty talk of slavery, and ruin one of England's richest possessions, or are we going to employ the Chinaman under such restrictions as will prevent him ruining the Colony by his bad example, but restrictions which he will be made thoroughly acquainted with before he starts?"

W. WHITELEY
(Universal Providers)
WESTBOURNE GROVE, LONDON, W.
THE BIGGEST STORE IN THE WORLD.
HIGH QUALITY. MODERATE PRICES.
PROMPT ATTENTION.
General Illustrated Catalogue (250 pages), or any Departmental List sent free to bona fide applicants.

TO LET

TO LET.

"THE BYRNE" (PEAK).
"ALEXANDRA" BUILDINGS, Rooms on the Top Floor.
Nos. 15 & 17, MOSQUE JUNCTION.
No. 24, BELILIOS TERRACE, a Corner House with a Fine View of the Harbour.
Nos. 11, 13 & 21, BELILIOS TERRACE.
"WESTWARD HO." Top Floor only.
"KIRKENDALL" (PEAK), Furnished; immediate possession.
Apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1904. [397]

ONE OFFICE ROOM on Second Floor Prince's Buildings.
Apply to—
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO.
Hongkong, 7th April, 1904. [981]

TO LET—FURNISHED.
"LEWKNOR," the PEAK, for 18 months from middle of March. Well Furnished. Less than 15 minutes from tram.
Apply to—
M. W. SLADE.
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1904. [331]

TO LET.
MIRION, Nos. 1 and 2, and BOWRING VILLAS, No. 2.
Apply to—
HUGHES & HOUGH,
8, Des Vaux Road.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1904. [921]

TO LET.
2ND and 3RD FLOORS, No. 35, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL; suitable for Office.
Apply to—
WING CHEONG.
35, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 3rd November, 1903. [74]

TO LET.
NOS. 5 and 6, BARROW TERRACE Kowloon. Available 1st March.
Apply to—
THE SAM WANG CO., LD.
Hongkong, 5th February, 1904. [428]

TO LET

TO LET.

AN AIRY ROOM, suitable for Office or Store in Central Position.
Apply, by letter, to—
Care of Sayes & Co.,
14 Hennessyfield Arcade,
Hongkong, 9th April, 1904. [973]

TO LET.

TWO ROOMS, suitable for Offices, First Floor, Queen's Road Central.
Apply to—
KELLY & WALSH, LD.
Hongkong, 5th April, 1904. [940]

TO LET.

ONE SPACIOUS NEW GODOWN, very suitable for Dry Goods.
Apply to—
W. LYSAUGHT,
153, Wanchai Road.
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1903. [76]

TO LET.

Shamoon, Canton.
ONE or more FURNISHED ROOMS, in excellent situation.
Apply to—
X. X.,
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 25th February, 1904. [582]

TO LET.

NO. 1, RIFON TERRACE (in FLATS).
No. 4, RIFON TERRACE.
No. 17, WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD, facing Race-course.
FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, facing the Polo Ground.
OFFICES in course of erection, CONNAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE PIER).
GODOWNS: PRAYA EAST.
"ROSENEATH" Kowloon.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1904. [75]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 32, PRAYA EAST.
Nos. 4 & 8, CASTLE ROAD.
Nos. 15, 17 & 19, SEYMOUR ROAD.
Nos. 74, CAINE ROAD.
Nos. 4, MACDONNELL ROAD, possession from 1st April.
Apply to—
COMPRADORE DEPARTMENT,
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
Hongkong, 5th March, 1904. [430]

TO LET.

HOUSE in Robinson Road with Tennis Lawn and Gardens.
Apply to—
BOX 111,
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 12th March, 1904. [725]

TO LET.

"BRAKENKNOVE," No. 35, Conduit Road. Six Rooms and Garden. Possession from 1st May.
Apply to—
C. F. DE CARVALHO,
Care of H. and S. Bank.
Hongkong, 15th February, 1904. [519]

TO LET.

NO. 1, STEWART TERRACE, the Peak.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 28th March, 1904. [885]

TO LET.

GROUND FLOOR, No. 4, Des Vaux Road with Strong Room. Now in occupation of Guaranty Trust Company of New York.
Apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1904. [702]

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 2, QUEEN'S GARDENS as from 31st December, 1903.
Apply to—
Messrs JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.
Hongkong, 12th December, 1903. [77]

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE, Kowloon, with Tennis Court.
OFFICES, CENTRAL POSITION.
No. 71, WYNDHAM STREET.
And others to suit various requirements.
S. A. SETH,
Land and Estate Broker,
The Dairy Farm Co., LD.
Hongkong, 25th March, 1904. [73]

TO LET.

THREE FIRST-CLASS SHOPS European Style, in Kowloon.
Possession on or about 31st August, 1905.
Moderate Rentals.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS' ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LD.
Hongkong, 29th March, 1904. [915]

TO LET.

FIRST and SECOND FLOORS of No. 34, Queen's Road Central, opposite the General Post Office, after March 3rd, 1904, at present occupied by Messrs. Powell & Co., and the Cosmopolitan House. This house is especially suitable for people who are seeking places for hotel purposes.
Please apply to—
YLE SANO-FAT,
at the above address.
Hongkong, 29th December, 1903. [360]

TO LET.

NO. 3, CANTON VILLAS.
A HOUSE in KNOTSFORD TERRACE.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 29th March, 1904. [878]

TO LET.

NO. 5, RUA DO PE NARCISO, at the back of Government House.
Apply to—
"EXCELSIOR," Macao, or
No. 3, CAINE ROAD, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 21st March, 1904. [789]

NEW ORIENTE HOTEL

CORNER REAL AND MAGALLANES, WALLED CITY.

MOST MODERNLY EQUIPPED HOSTELRY IN MANILA, P.I.

HOTEL
Latest and most Sanitary equipment. Electric Lights and Call Bells. Elegantly Furnished Rooms. Coolest Dining Room in Manila.

RESTAURANT
Handsomely decorated. Cool and pleasant. Best of attendance. Private dining rooms for parties. Only the best of wines and liquors. Under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. Newirth.

BAR
Under the direction of American mixologist. Anything you want served promptly and pleasantly.

BILLIARD ROOM
Thoroughly modern and up-to-date. Brunswick-Balke tables. Expert Markers in attendance.

STABLES.
Fine turnouts for the guests of the hotel. Elegant rubber-tired carriages, fast horses, good coachmen. The New Oriente Hotel is now open for inspection.

SIMON SCHNEER & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

HEAD OFFICE:—1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH:—34, JIMIE STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG BRANCH:—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET

OTHER BRANCHES:
New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chafoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chongqing, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Shimomaki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchinotani, Sasabe, Maizuru, Miike, Hakodate, Taipeh, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Code)

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armaments and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Honda, Kanada, Fujinotani, Mameda, Munoura, Onoura Otsuji, Sasahara Tsukakuro, Yoshinotani, Yoshio, Tanekubara, and other Coals.

N. INUZUKA, Manager, Hongkong

THEODORO VAFIADIS & CO

MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH-CLASS FACTORY: CAIRO, EGYPT

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES. (Close to H.E. Nubar Pasha's Palace)

PURVEYOR TO THE BRITISH FIELD FORCE CANTERNS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

BRANCHES:
BOMBAY.....20, ESPLANADE ROAD.
CALCUTTA.....4, DALHOUSIE SQUARE.
RANGOON.....72, MERCHANT STREET.
LONDON.....19, DASHINGALL ST., E.C.

ALWAYS FRESH AND RELIABLE AT THEIR AGENTS—

MESSRS. KRUSE & CO., HONGKONG

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE

ROYAL EXCHANGE

PALATINE

ORIENT

Fire Insurance Companies.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1903

[1819-2]

TO LET

ONE UNFURNISHED ROOM, BATH, ROOM, COOKROOM, SERVANTS' QUARTERS, etc., in Robinson Road.
Apply to—
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1904. [628]

TO LET—AT KOWLOON.
NO. 6, LYEEMOON VILLAS. From 1st May, 1904.
Apply to—
11 C D'ALMADA & CASTRO,
39 & 41, Des Vaux Road.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1904. [93]

TO LET.
SET OF THREE LARGE ROOMS on the First Floor of No. 3, Queen's Road, next to those occupied by the China Fire Insurance Co., LD. Also the Second Floor of No. 8, Des Vaux Road, suitable for Offices.
Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1904. [812]

HIRANO WATER.
THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATER.
PURE, SPARKLING, INVIGORATING
Bottled in Japan by H. E. REYNELL & Co.

Beware of JAPANESE IMITATIONS.
F. BLACKHEAD & CO., AGENTS.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1903. [44]

FOR EUROPE AND AMERICA, INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for PRIVATE RESIDENTS at the OUTPOSTS. A COMPREHENSIVE AND COMPLETE RECORD OF THE NEWS OF THE FAR EAST is given in the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, which is incorporated in "THE CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT." Subscription, if paid in advance, \$12 per annum Postage to any part of the World \$2.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE
BOARD AND RESIDENCE.
MRS. GILLANDERS.
"GLENWOOD,"
21, CAINE ROAD.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1904. [78]

"TANG YUEN."
BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT.
European Supervision. Excellent Cuisine and Accommodation.
Apply to—
MANAGERESS,
Macdonnell Road
or
FAIRALL & CO., Queen's Road
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1903. [71]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.
COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board.
Apply to Mrs. MATHER,
"Arkona, 1st James St. 18"

"HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" PUBLICATIONS.

DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE OF THE FAR EAST \$10.00
DIRECTORY OF PROTESTANT MISSIONARIES IN CHINA, JAPAN AND COREA 0.60
POLITICAL OBSTACLES TO MISSIONARY SUCCESS IN CHINA FROM PORTSMOUTH TO Peking, VIA LADKSMITH WITH NAVAL B. IGADIE (Cruise of H.M.S. Torridge) 1.00
MOUNTINGS OF NAVAL GUNS and their subsequent Use with the Ladysmith Relief Column 1.00
WARLIKE EXPLOITS OF THE MERCHANT NAVY, by J. E. Featherstonhaugh 2.50
CALLED OUT: or the Chung Wang's Daughter, an Anglo-Chinese Romance, by Chas. J. H. Halcombe 2.00
TI-NARY: 4 Vols. 20.00
PROVINCE OF SHANTUNG: Its Trade, Population and Prospects 0.50
MAP OF WEST RIVER 0.25

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 9, CHUYEN, Chinese str., 1,177, Stewart, Shanghai 5th April, General.—CHINESE.

April 9, CHOWFA, German str., 1,118, H. T. Tector, Bangkok via Swatow 1st April, Rice.—HUTTENFELD & SWIRE.

April 9, JASON, British str., 7,500, T. G. Steeves, Liverpool and Singapore 4th April, General.—HUTTENFELD & SWIRE.

April 9, MAIA, Italian str., 1,118, D. Urso, Fremantle 7th February, Sandalwood.—ORDER.

April 9, REIN, Norwegian str., 726, Harns Olsen, Bangkok 1st April, Rice.—CHINESE.

April 9, TANSANG, British str., 998, Baker, Tientsin 1st April, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

April 9, THALES, British str., 890, Robson, Foochow 6th April and Singapore 4th April, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

April 9, THOMAS, German str., 469, Hansen, Swatow 8th April, General.—OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

April 10, ACHILLES, British str., 4,483, O. P. Williams, Liverpool and Singapore 4th April, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

April 10, ANNUI, British str., 1,350, Sommer, Australia and Manila 7th April, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

April 10, AUCHENACH, British str., 2,542, M. B. Reid, Westport via Sydney 19th March, Coal.—ADMIRALTY.

April 10, CHUNHANG, British str., 1,418, Cox, Sourabaya 31st March, Sugar.—JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

April 10, HANAN, British str., 1,183, T. S. Roach, Swatow 9th April, General.—DOUGLAS LARPAK & CO.

April 10, HUN, French steamer, 795, Godineau, Kwangchow 9th April, General.—A. R. MARTY.

April 10, OVID, British str., 2,686, Cubitt, Kutchinotau 5th April, Coal.—M. B. KAISHA.

April 10, WOOSUNG, British str., 1,102, Dowson, Shanghai via Swatow 4th April, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

DEPARTURES.

9th April.

APENGADE, German str., for Hoihow.

ARDENBURG, British str., for Moji.

BALLAARAT, British str., for Europe.

BENLAHUS, British str., for Nagasaki.

CHUYEN, Chinese str., for Canton.

ITALIAN, French str., for Hoihow.

LYREMOON, German str., for Shanghai.

PROMETHEUS, Norwegian str., for Bangkok.

SHREWSBURY, British str., for Yokohama.

ZAFIRO, British str., for Manila.

10th April.

ANTHEMIS, German str., for Yokohama.

BRUNHILDE, German str., for Kobe.

CHARLESTON, British str., for Amoy.

FRITHOF, Norwegian str., for Amoy.

JOHANN, German str., for Hoihow.

MALTA, British str., for Shanghai.

NANZANG, German str., for Newchwang.

THALES, British str., for Swatow.

TUNGSHING, British str., for Ningpo.

TYMAHI, Dutch str., for Macassar.

UZINA, British str., for Singapore.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

ABERDEEN DOCK.—H. I. G. M. S. Mowat, Lin Yan, Mowat.

COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.—

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA (Florio and Relativo United Companies).

STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSEINA, NAPLES, LIGHERNO and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO. (Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.)

THE Steamship

"CAPRI."

Captain Belito, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 11th instant, at NOON.

At Bombay the Steamer is discharging in Victoria Dock.

For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to CARLOWITZ & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1904.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN."

Captain Roach, will be despatched for the above ports TO-MORROW, the 12th inst., at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARPAK & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1904.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS—POSTES FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX.

PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON TUESDAY, the 19th April, 1904, at 1 P.M., the Company's Steamship "SALAZIE," Captain Negro, with Mail, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this Port for MARSEILLES via Ports of Call, WITHOUT TRANSIT.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon only on Monday, the 18th April. Specie and Parcels received until 4 P.M. on the same day. No Cargo will be received on board on Tuesday. Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents and Value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1904.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAMES	FLAG	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON & ANTWERP.	MACHAON	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow.
LONDON & ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, &c.	MAJACCA	Brit. str.	A. F. Street	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 13th inst.
LONDON & ANTWERP.	TELEMACHUS	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	26th inst.
LONDON & ANTWERP.	ANTENOR	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	10th inst.
LONDON & ANTWERP, via PORTS OF CALL.	SALAZIE	Frean. str.	Negro	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	13th inst., at 1 P.M.
HAMBURG	HAMBURG	Ger. str.	Dunmeister	MELCHERS & CO.	13th inst., Noon.
HAMBURG	BRISGAVIA	Ger. str.	Schulke	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	14th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	STEVIA	Ger. str.	Dohren	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	25th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	ARTEMISIA	Ger. str.	Gronmeyer	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	8th May.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	MARBURG	Ger. str.	Stora	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	17th May.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	STRASSBURG	Ger. str.	Madsen	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	31st May.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SEGOWIA	Ger. str.	Porek	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	14th June.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	TAIESTE	Aus. str.	Mecozzi	SANDER, WIELER & Co.	20th inst., P.M.
TRIESTE, &c., via SINGAPORE, &c.	IDOMENEUS	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	14th inst.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	ACHILLES	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	20th inst.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	SHIMOSA	Brit. str.		DODWELL & Co., Ltd.	About early May.
NEW YORK, via PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	E. OF INDIA	Brit. str.		CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	20th inst.
VANCOUVER, via SHANGHAI, &c.	ATHENIAN	Brit. str.		CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	20th inst.
VANCOUVER, via SHANGHAI, &c.	LYRA	Brit. str.	G. V. Williams	DODWELL & Co., LIMITED	14th inst.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & TACOMA via JAPAN.	HYSON	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	19th inst.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & SEATTLE via N'SARI, &c.	NYCOMEDIA	Brit. str.	A. Wagner	PORTLAND & ASIATIC CO	15th inst.
PORTLAND, OREGON	TAIYUAN	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	23rd inst.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	MANILA	Brit. str.	H.G.H. Lowells	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 15th inst.
YOKOHAMA, via SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	ANBU	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	14th inst.
KOBE	WOOSUNG	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	15th inst.
SHANGHAI	TRUMP	Jap. str.	A. Hansen	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	15th inst., 10 A.M.
FOOCHOW, via SWATOW & AMOY	M. STRUVE	Jap. str.	T. Brandt	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	17th inst., 10 A.M.
TAIPEI, via SWATOW & AMOY	TRITOS	Jap. str.	H. Kraft	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	20th inst., 10 A.M.
AMING, via SWATOW & AMOY.	TEALES	Brit. str.		DOUGLAS LAFRANK & Co.	To-day, at Noon.
SWATOW	HATIAN	Brit. str.	Robson	DOUGLAS LAFRANK & Co.	To-morrow.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	KANBU	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	19th inst.
SWATOW & TIENTSIN	SUNGKIANG	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	15th inst.
MANILA	EXPRESS	Brit. str.	R. W. Almond	SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.	17th inst., 10 A.M.
MANILA DIRECT	ZAPERO	Brit. str.	R. Rodger	SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.	23rd inst., 10 A.M.
MANILA DIRECT	SHAWNUIT	Brit. str.	W. M. Smith	DODWELL & Co., Ltd.	About 30th inst.
MANILA	TUPAZAN	Dat. str.		H.-C. TRADING Co.	Quick despatch.
SINGAPORE & TAVIA PORTS	CAPRI	Ital. str.	Belaito	CARLOWITZ & Co.	To-day, at Noon.
SINGAPORE & SINGAPORE & PENANG					

CEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LD. AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD. JOINT SERVICES.

PORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKE CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA,
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"JASON"	On 10th April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ACHILLES"	On 10th April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"HYSON"	On 17th April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PROMETHEUS"	On 24th April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DEUCALION"	On 1st May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ULYSSES"	On 7th May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DARDANUS"	On 13th May.

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON and ANTWERP	"MACHAON"	On 12th April.
LONDON and ANTWERP	"IDOMENEUS"	On 14th April.
LONDON and ANTWERP	"TELEMACHUS"	On 20th April.
LONDON and ANTWERP	"ANTENOR"	On 10th May.
LONDON and ANTWERP	"ACHILLES"	On 20th May.

* Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"HYSON"	On 18th April.

The s.s. "ANHUI" left Port Darwin on the 30th inst., for Manila and Hongkong.

For Freight, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
Kobe	"ANHUI"	On 14th April.
Hankow	"WOOSUNG"	On 15th April.
Yokohama	"SUNGKIANG"	On 15th April.
Yokohama	"KANSU"	On 18th April.
Yokohama	"TAIYUAN"	On 23rd April.

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these
steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivaled Table. A duly qualified
catering staff is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other
Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN TO MANILA AND
AUSTRALIAN PORTS (See Special Advertisement).

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1904.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SHIP VIA INLAND

SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA FOR

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH THE

OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	TO SAIL ON
"NICOMEDIA"	4,371	A. Wagner	April 14, 1904
"ARABIA"	4,453		
"ARAGONIA"	5,138		
"NUMANTIA"	4,370		

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and
United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate
with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, GENERAL AGENT.

Hongkong, 29th March, 1904.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Undersigned GENERAL AGENTS

in CHINA and JAPAN for the above Line

are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS

OF LADING for all the principal ports in

SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with Inno-

CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION Co's fortnightly

service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from

CALCUTTA for Cape Town very fortnightly.

For Freight and further particulars,

apply to

DODWELL & CO. LIMITED,

General Agents for China and Japan.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1897.

FOR CANTON.

THE new and fast Twin-Screw Steamer

"SAN CHEUNG"

351 Tons, Captain A. Murphy, will leave for

Canton at 8.30 P.M. on SUNDAYS, TUES-

DAYS and THURSDAYS and return to

Hongkong on the following days, leaving Canton

at 5 P.M. Excellent accommodation, electric

light, and perfect cuisine. Wharf at Hongkong

near Harbour Office.

First-class Fare, \$3 each way. Second-

class, \$1.50 each way. Meals \$1 each.

Cargo Freight very moderate.

CHEUNG ON STEAMSHIP CO., LD.,

No. 147, Cross Street, Central.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1904.

ON SALE

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG

WEEKLY PRESS, JULY to DECEMBER

1903. With INDEX. Price \$7.50.

On sale at the Hongkong Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1904.

CHUNG NGO SAN PO

(Chinese Daily Press)

PUBLISHED DAILY.

is the oldest and still immovably the best

medium for Advertising among the

Native Community.

Established for nearly FIFTY YEARS

circulates largely throughout Southern China

Indo-China, etc.

Terms for Advertising (Translations free) can

be obtained at the Office, 14 Des Voeux Road

Central, Hongkong, 131, Fleet Street, London

or from the different Agents.

Documents translated from or into Classical

or Colloquial Chinese.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

STEAMSHIP "ANNAM."
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.s.
"Adour," "Cordonan," and "Dordogne," from
Ravre ex s.s. "Adour" and "Dordogne," in con-
nection with above Steamer, are hereby informed
that their Goods, with the exception of Opium,
Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and
stored at their risks into the Godowns of the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be
obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless
intimation is received from the Consignees
before Noon, To-day, the 4th inst., requesting
it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed
after Monday, the 11th April, at Noon, will
be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before
Monday, the 11th April, or they will not be
recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on
Monday, the 11th April, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1904.

FROM HAMBURG, BREMEN, ROTTER-
DAM, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"ARTEMISIA,"
Captain Gronow, having arrived from the
above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
requested to send in their Bills of Lading for
countersignature by the Undersigned and to
take immediate delivery of their Goods from
alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before Noon,
To-day, the 5th inst.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be
landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited,
and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 12th inst. will be subject
to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 12th inst. at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1904.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.

(Florio and Rabattoni United Companies.)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM BOMBAY AND SINGAPORE

THE Steamship

"CAPRI,"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their
Goods are being landed at their risk into the
Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence delivery
may be obtained. Perishable Goods to be
taken delivery of immediately.

All claims and a certificate obtained from the
Godown Company, within seven days after the
vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will
be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and
any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the
12th inst. will be subject to rent.

CARLOWITZ & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1904.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENLAVERS"
FROM ANTWERP LONDON AND
STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed
that all Goods are being landed at their
risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence
and/or from the wharves delivery may be
obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods undelivered
after the 12th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be
presented to the Undersigned on or before the
19th inst., or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 12th inst. at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1904.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.

FROM YOKOHAMA AND KOBE VIA
MOJI AND AMOY.

THE J. C. J. Line Steamship

"TJIMAHU,"

Captain Van Wyk, having arrived from the
above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that their Goods are being
landed at their risk into the Godowns of the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company, Limited, at Kowloon.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after Wednesday, 13th April, will
be subject to rent.

All Claims for damage must be sent in before
Monday, 11th April, or they will not be re-
cognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
Undersigned.

The steamer will be despatched for Singapore,
Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya and Macassar,
on the 10th April, at Daylight.

HOLLAND-CHINA TRADING
COMPANY,
Agents.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1904.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN, THE AGENTS, nor
the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE
for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or
Crew of the following Vessels during the
stay in Hongkong Harbour:

British 4-m. barque, McDonald-
Brown, Standard Oil Co.

Lyndhurst, British 4-m. barque, Parnell-
Standard Oil Co.

NOT READY.

THE
DIRECTORY AND
FOR 1904.

Complete Edition ... \$10
Small Edition ... \$6

Obtainable at the Daily Press Office or Local
Booksellers.
Hongkong, 5th March, 1904.

BUDWEISER BEER

EXTRA PALE LAGER IN CLEAR BOTTLES,
OF UNIVERSAL POPULARITY.
ANHEUSER BUCH BREWING
ASSOCIATION, ST. LOUIS.



This Beer is brewed of best Saazer Hops and
finest Barley Malt only, and warranted not to
contain Chemicals in any form.

The Beer is sterilised after being bottled, and
full mature age insures its condition in any
climate. Beautifully bright, seductively spark-
ling, and perfectly pure.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 25th July 1903.

Benger's Food

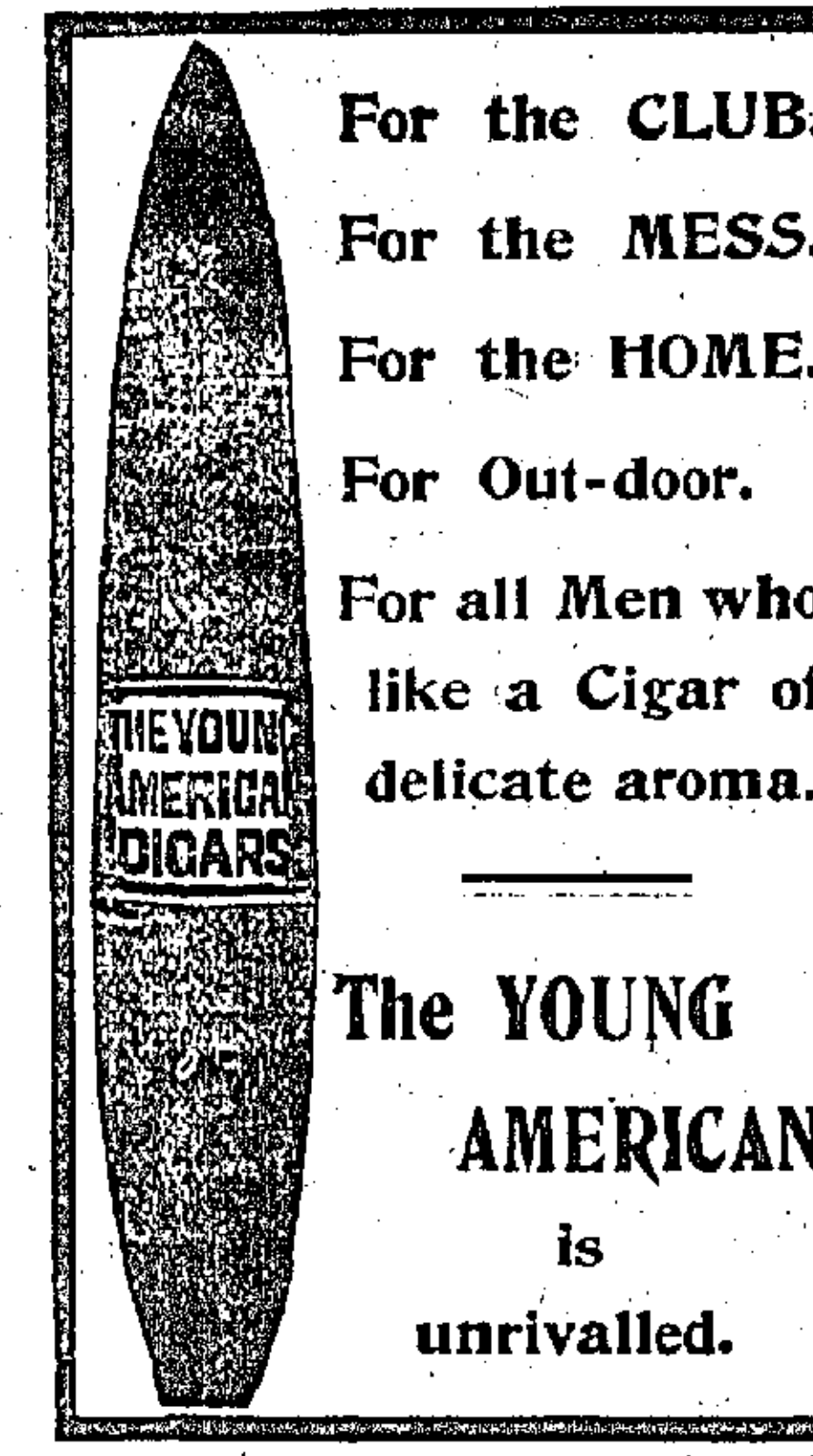
For INFANTS,
INVALIDS, and
the AGED.

The Lancet describes it as
"Mr. Benger's admirable pre-
paration."

The British Medical Journal
excellence attesting a repu-
tation of its own."

No further testimony is
necessary.

BENGER'S FOOD
is sold in Tins
by Chemists, &c.,
everywhere.



For the CLUB.
For the MESS.
For the HOME.
For Out-door.
For all Men who
like a Cigar of
delicate aroma.
The YOUNG
AMERICAN
is
unrivalled.

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

Alceter, despatch boat, 1,700 tons, 10 guns,
3,900 h.p. Comdr. C. De Broek, cruising.

Albion, battleship, 12,950 tons, 16 guns, Capt.
Fremantle, cruising.

Algerie, sloop, 1,950 tons, 6 guns, 1,100 h.p.,
Comdr. Rowland Nugent, Hongkong.

Amphitrite, 1st class cruiser, 11,000 tons, 18,000
h.p., Capt. Charles Windham, C.V.O.,
cruising.

Blenheim, 1st class cruiser, 9,000 tons, 12 guns,
21,411 h.p., Capt. F. G. Stopford, at
Hongkong.

Bramble, gunboat, 710 tons, 6 guns, 1,300 h.p.,
Lieut. Comdr. C. O. M. Makins, Yangtze.

Britannia, gunboat, 710 tons, 6 guns, 1,300 h.p.,
Lieut. Comdr. Thos. D. Pratt, Yangtze.

Centurion, battleship, 10,500 tons, Capt. Pegen,
cruising.

Cressy, cruiser, 12,000 tons, 14 guns, 21,000
h.p., Capt. Henry M. T. Tudor, cruising.

Eclipse, cruiser, 5,600 tons, 11 guns, Captain
Stokes, Singapore.

Esperanza, gunboat, 1,070 tons, 10 guns, Comdr.
Ernest G. Barton, en route South.

Fame, torpedo-boat destroyer, 360 tons, 6 guns,
5,700 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. C. Assor, at
Hongkong.

Fearless, gunboat, 443 tons, 12 guns, Comdr.
Yangtze, Wei-hai-wei.

Glory, battleship, 12,950 tons, 16 guns, 13,500
h.p., Captain A. W. Carter, cruising.

Handy, torpedo-boat destroyer, 260 tons, 6 guns,
4,000 h.p., in reserve.

Hart, torpedo-boat destroyer, 260 tons, 6 guns,
4,000 h.p., in reserve.

Humber, storeship, 1,640 tons, Comdr. John D.
Daintree, en route South.

Janus, torpedo-boat destroyer, 230 tons, 6 guns,
3,900 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. J. A. Gregory.

Kinsale, river gunboat, 341 tons, Lieut. Comdr.
Christopher F. Metcalf, on Yangtze.

Lieutenant, cruiser, 14,100 tons, Capt. Hon. W.
G. Stopford, Wei-hai-wei.

Meerbon, river gunboat, 180 tons, 2 guns,
Lieut. Comdr. G. G. Webster, West River.

Ocean, battleship, 12,950 tons, 16 guns, 13,500
h.p., cruising.

Otter, torpedo-boat destroyer, 350 tons, in
reserve.

Phoenix, sloop, 1,015 tons, 6 guns, 1,400 h.p.,
Comdr. J. Nicholas, Shanghai.

Rambler, surveying-ship, 583 tons, Capt. Morris
H. Smyth, Hongkong.

Risako, sloop, 980 tons, 6 guns, Comdr. D. St.
Aubyn Wake, Hongkong.

Robin, river gunboat, 85 tons, 2 guns, 240
h.p., Lieut. Comdr. Vaughan, West River.

Rosario, sloop, 980 tons, 6 guns, 11,400 h.p.,
Comdr. Thos. Jackson, Yangtze.

Sandpiper, river gunboat, 85 tons, 2 guns, 240
h.p., Lieut. Comdr. L. W. Jones, West River.

Sirius, 2nd class cruiser, 3,800 tons, Capt. C. H.
H. Moore, cruising.

Snipe, river gun-boat, 85 tons, 2 guns, 240 h.p.,
Lieut. Comdr. Ernest W. G. Davidson, on
Yangtze.

True Economy.

Many people think that by buying a
low-priced article they are getting the
cheapest. There is no more erro-
neous idea. True economy consists in
obtaining the best value for money.

van Houten's Cocoa

is highly concentrated, perfectly solu-
ble and most easily digested. You can
therefore get more strength and
nourishment out of it than out of any
other. Experience will prove that it
is the

Best & Goes Farthest.

